

THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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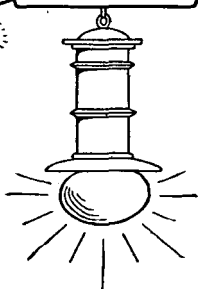
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April, 1925

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AMERICAN FEDERATION
OF LABOR IN ALL ITS
DEPARTMENTS

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ORGANIZED LABOR

EDUCATION

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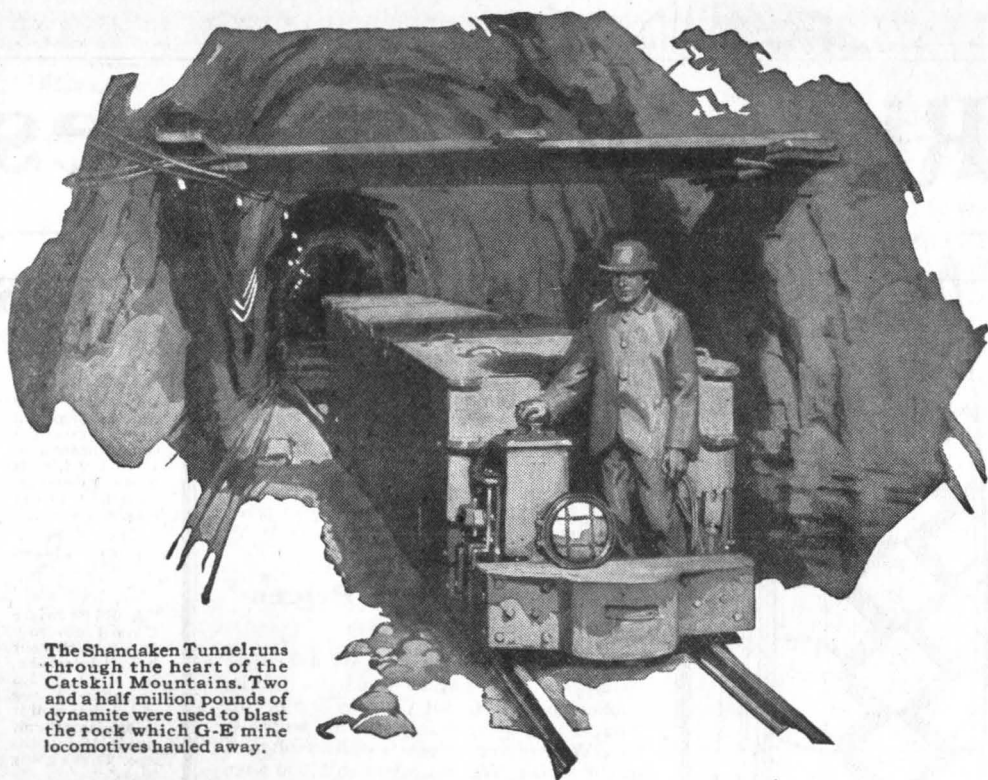
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In every great modern engineering project that must be completed within a few months or years, rather than whole lifetimes, electricity does the heavy work quickly. The General Electric Company designs and builds heavy electrical equipment, as well as the little motors which you use in your office and home.

To double New York City's water supply, engineers have built the Shandaken Tunnel, 18.1 miles long.

Electricity helped the builders to finish the work one year ahead of schedule. Everyone knows that electric motors save human labor; here is impressive evidence that they also save money and time.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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G. M. BUGNIAZET, *Editor*, Machinists' Building, Washington, D. C.

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YOUR OPPORTUNITY

They say opportunity knocks but once! That's all bosh. Opportunity knocks loudly and frequently.

But are you at home, when it knocks?

The employer is.

No local in any locality is secure unless it has made every competent electrical worker in that district a member.

No local can give its members or give its employers the best possible service unless it is 100 per cent organized.

No local not thoroughly organized can expect full-time work under good working conditions.

No local, not thoroughly organized, can insure the public that all electrical work shall be properly and safely installed.

Every local, not thoroughly organized, is laboring under a fallacy. That fallacy is to suppose that few members mean more work. The contrary is true. The more members you have, the more work you control. Each member is correspondingly benefited.

Here is what Old Opportunity, as it knocks, is saying every hour of every day, and every day of every week:

"Think it over. Make union entrance conditions attractive for the unorganized, competent electrical worker in your district. Be 100 per cent organized. A word to the wise is sufficient. Act and act now."

THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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NO. 5

WHY MEN ORGANIZE

THIS is a true story. A big Washington, D. C., banker went to Cincinnati to transact some business. The job done, he inquired the way to the ball park to see what he thought was the New York Giants play the Red Sox. On arriving at the grounds, he found a big crowd pouring into the gates, paid what he thought was a ridiculously low admission, and found a seat only to discover that there was no game. It was a labor meeting. Curious, he stayed, and listened, and incidentally got the shock of his life.

Returning home, he began to buy books relating to the labor movement. Not long ago, he said, "I don't know much about labor politics, but I know one thing. If I were a working man I should belong to a union, and I know another thing, I should give every drop of energy I had to making that union the most powerful organization that I could, and I should defend it with the last drop of my blood."

Organization Labor's Greatest Cause

Of course, this is not the banker's published view. It is this sort of thing he thinks in private, and guiltily confesses only to a few friends, if at all. But this banker caught the spirit of organized labor. Organization is labor's greatest cause. It overshadows all else. It is a kind of religion with the good union man, and he will, as the banker said, defend the union with the last drop of his blood. Why? It is proposed here to examine some of the causes why men organize.

The open-shopper thinks men organize out of a spirit of mischief or evil. He says so. The truth is men organize out of necessity. Industrial life has forced upon working men the slow conviction that organization is their only salvation.

Modern Industrial Evils New

1. The idea of organization is not new. There were organizations of craftsmen in the middle ages—called guilds—but guilds differed from modern unions in several respects. In the first place, guildsmen were really capitalists as well as workers. They owned their own tools and they directed their own business. There was no situation in which an employer could dictate wages, working conditions, and determine living conditions. Moreover, there was no industry in

the modern sense, no huge concentration of capital; no industrial corporations, depersonalized and inhuman; no automatic machines; no ten million dollar plants; no company unions; no scientific management; no corrupt stoolpigeon system; no lying employer press—in short, none of the evils to which the modern worker is subjected.

It is these circumstances, walling the workers in, which have given rise to the labor unions.

It is a safe assertion that, should every union be dissolved today, at the wish of the National Manufacturers Association, and the present conditions kept in industry, unions would rise again tomorrow. Tomorrow, as today, workers, under the lash of autocracy, would draw together to seek to better the lives of themselves and their families.

The union movement is nothing more nor less than a cooperative effort on the part of workers, dispossessed of ownership and control in industry, to win a decent living and a measure of freedom.

Based on Human Nature

2. Science has said that nature abhors a vacuum. It is no less true that human nature abhors tyranny—imposed restraint.

The time for organization campaigns has arrived. Already many locals have swung into a gait that spells success. Though best results are achieved by year-long efforts at organization, we believe much is to be gained by spring and autumn campaigns. They force all of us to take stock of ourselves. That is why this number of the magazine is dedicated to ORGANIZATION.

What human beings like most of all is self-expression—use of their own powers. One can readily see this instinct at work in children. They run, hop, skip and jump. They like best persons who teach them to utilize their energies. A toy to a child is nothing more or less than something to use. We see this instinct at work in men, in their liking for aeroplanes, autos, and for all sorts of machines which increase their range of action. Organization is a means of self-expression—of increased power—for workers. Organization is as fundamental to human nature as the instinct to acquire money or property.

Of course, this is what open-shoppers refuse to see. The one thing that distinguishes open-shoppers, (i. e., reactionaries) is that they learn nothing from history. History informs us that tyranny has never succeeded. Tyranny is good for the tyrant; but hard on the oppressed. Tyranny gives the tyrant freedom of expression, but the millions under the tyrants, abject restraint.

Tyranny Violates Human Nature

So when modern industry arose and drifted into the hands of autocrats, the workers rebelled and sought in their own organization that range of action—that expression of their creating instincts—which autocratic industry denied them.

The union is an enduring thing because it gives even an opportunity for self-government. The union is a democratic government built into the shell of undemocratic industry.

It is significant that in the United States unions arose and become powerful about the time that powerful trusts and corporations took over industry. With the coming of trust monopoly came autocracy—tyranny—the kind of thing we see raise its ugly head in West Virginia coal fields.

So long as men are men they will seek to control their own working conditions and their own lives.

Industry Thoroughly Organized

3. The workers would be out of luck if they had not organized, and if they did not now vigilantly maintain their union organizations.

There are 292 powerful employer organizations in this country. Bankers, doctors, lawyers, insurance agents, farmers, merchants, florists, druggists, engineers, and architects are organized. Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, estimates that there are 25,000 voluntary associations with economic objectives in the United States. The unorganized worker is a mere industrial waif in this world of organization. He has no home. He has no dignity. He is a serf—a slave—or that worse thing, the stoolpigeon, or scab—the unwitting tool of the industrial autocrat.

One wonders how it happens that any self-respecting worker can stay out of a union. The union seems the only way for him to remain self-respecting.

Organization Pays Big

4. Men organize because it has paid, and will maintain their organizations because they pay. It is unnecessary to enumerate the concrete gains made by organized labor. But it should be stated that the gains won through organization are not merely financial. Organization has won for workers leisure, a chance for self-development, a discipline which comes only with cooperating with fellows, business experience, and a respectable citizenship.

Organization Means Service

5. Finally men organize that they may better serve their communities. No one can estimate the service organized labor has performed, for instance, in protecting the right of free speech and free assembly during the last five years. American liberty might have been all but snuffed out, had not labor organizations rallied to its protection. This is not a selfish service. This is a patriotic service in the best sense. It is apparent that the nation and the local communities are going to demand more and more from labor organizations. The establishment of free newspapers, honest banks, fair insurance companies, humane housing corporations, cooperative stores and liberal schools are but indications that the nation as a whole is leaning heavily upon organized labor to accomplish work that the old system fails to accomplish. And only by organization can labor meet these new demands.

SERVICES OF 30 YEARS IN BROTHERHOOD RECOGNIZED BY EXECUTIVE COUNCIL IN APPOINTMENT OF BROTHER KLOTER AS VICE-PRESIDENT

"Labor," national labor weekly, has the following to say of appointment of Bro. E. F. Kloter to the vacancy left vacant by G. M. Bugnizet, on his assumption of the Secretaryship:

"Edward F. Kloter, of New York Local Union, No. 3, has been appointed by President James P. Noonan as a vice president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to fill the vacancy occasioned March 1 when Vice President G. M. Bugnizet was made international secretary upon the resignation of Charles P. Ford.

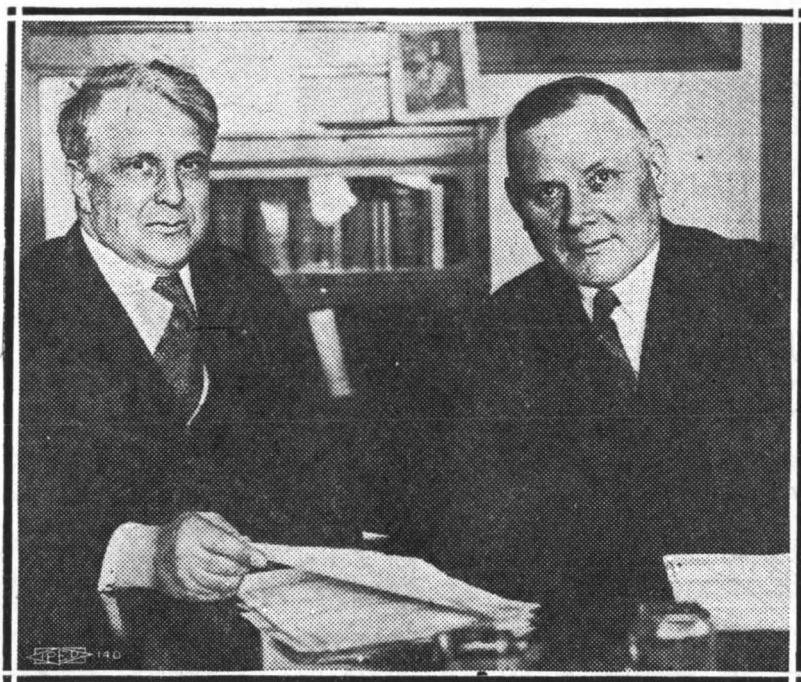
"At a meeting of the I. B. E. W. executive board at headquarters in Washington last week

the appointment was formally approved. Kloter will be stationed in the offices at headquarters and also serve as the national legislative representative of the brotherhood.

"He has been active in the movement ever since becoming a member of the brotherhood 30 years ago, and held several official positions in the New York local, and as organizer negotiated many union agreements with employers. Since 1916 he has been a national representative of the brotherhood, traveling extensively throughout the United States and Canada in the interest of the organization.

"At numerous international conventions of the Electrical Workers, Vice President Kloter has been a delegate from Local No. 3, and served on many committees."

NO REDUCTION IN WAGES!



—Henry Miller News Picture Service, Inc.

A QUIET SERMON ON ORGANIZATION

When William Green, president of American Federation of Labor (right), conferred with James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, at the United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., recently he uncon-

sciously preached an economic sermon to 3,000,000 members of organized labor. The head of organized labor in America discussed labor conditions in general with the Secretary. He expressed himself as strongly opposed to any reduction in wages.

“PARADISE” OF UNORGANIZED INDUSTRY DESCRIBED

What would happen if organized labor was wiped out?

What would happen if employees ceased to struggle through their own organizations for shorter hours, higher wages and better working conditions?

The following is a description of conditions in the Turpentine Industry, where the idea of labor unions has never penetrated, from the March number of the “Inspection News.” The “Inspection News” is a trade organ of the Retail Credit Company, Atlanta, Georgia—an organization that makes reportings for insurance companies:

“The living conditions of the employees are very poor. Only the smallest huts obtainable are supplied by the owners of the turpentine plant. Most of the workers are negroes of an ignorant class and nothing elaborate is needed. The houses are not painted and are not comfortable. A great many of them have only two rooms.

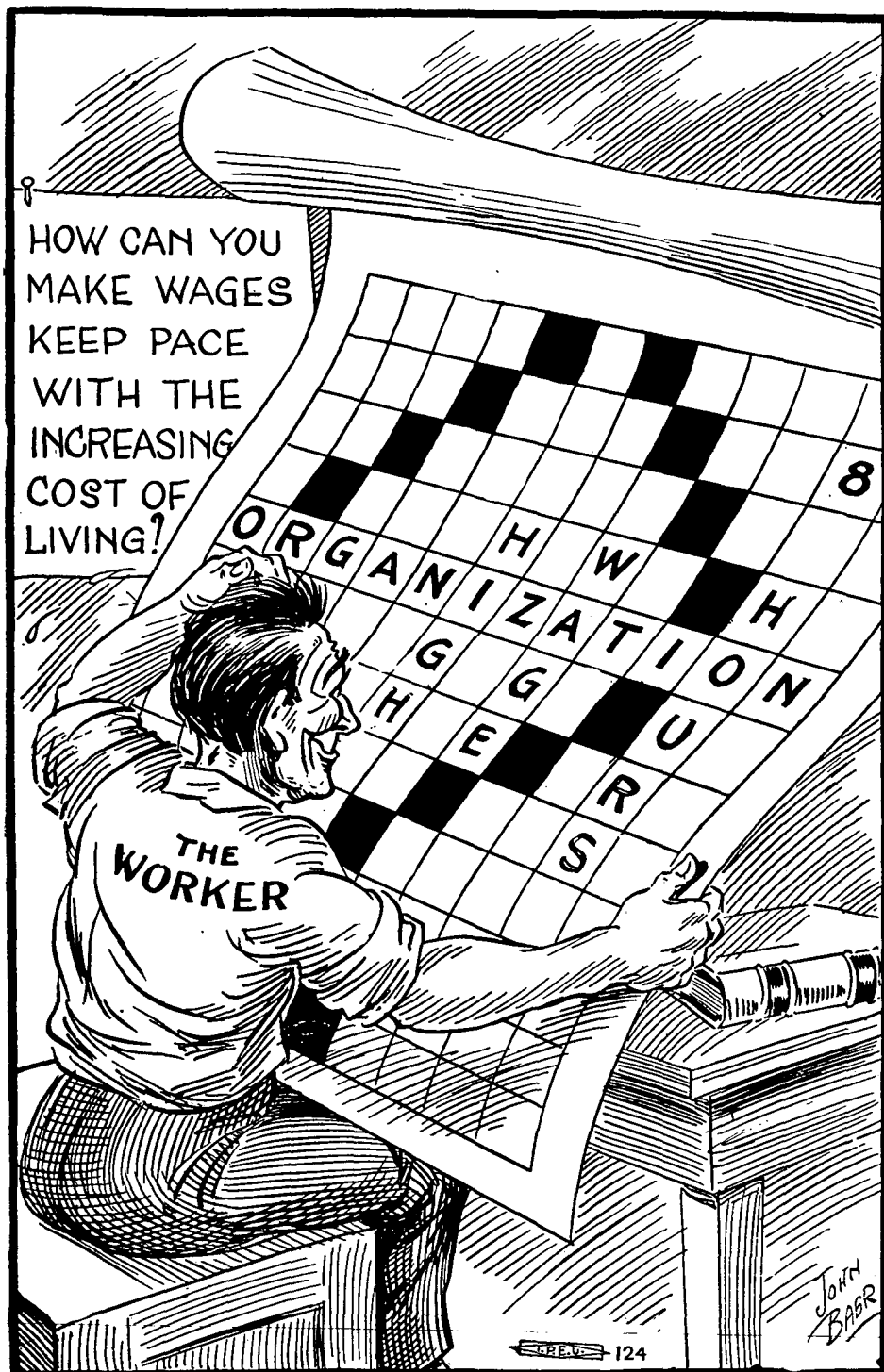
They have no means of heat other than the ordinary wood fireplace.

“There are no company activities, no aids to recreation, no means of medical examination nor first aid appliances. The workers know nothing of these.

“Of course, there are some men of a higher type who have somewhat better living conditions though these are very poor at best.

“As previously stated, the majority of the workers are negroes of the usual ignorant type. They have no education of any kind except that some of them are experienced in their particular kind of work. They seldom leave their employment for other forms of labor.

“The wages are generally poor, ranging from \$6 to \$30 a week, but seem to be sufficient as there are no great expenses. The hours are rather long, usually from day-break to about four or five in the afternoon.”



By Courtesy of American Federationist.

BROTHERHOOD OFFERS GREAT TOPIC FOR EDUCATION AMONG UNORGANIZED. PROUD AND CONSTRUCTIVE CAREER BEST BID

In the employer world there is a phrase frequently on the lips of bankers, business men, publicity agents and all the go-betweens and attaches of their staffs. That phrase is "selling the idea." Employers refer, of course, to preparing minds to go along with their aims. In this sense the last war was "sold" to us. In this sense, Mr. Coolidge was "sold" to us. In this sense, one and a dozen things are "sold" to us—from fake patent medicine to fake representation schemes. The employer world—the whole modern business organization—moves upon the well-oiled wheels of publicity and advertising.

Trail of Dollar Everywhere

The ugly thing about the expression "selling the idea" is of course the assumption that everything has connected with it cash profit in some form or another. When the war was "sold" to the people as a modern crusade for democracy, it did carry, we know now, a cash profit to many "dollar-a-year" men. The waste, plunder and graft connected with operations of private industries were simply enormous. In like devious ways, most publicity schemes have behind their oily phrases a profit motive.

Labor Ties to Education

In the labor world we do not hear loose talk about "selling the idea." Thank God! Labor still uses the more honorable phrase, "education." President Green of the A. F. of L. sounds this keynote admirably. "As I survey the situation, therefore, I am impressed with this fact that the work of organization and education must be carried on in every unorganized field and in every community in thorough-going, vigorous fashion. The appeal to unite in this great humane undertaking must be made not only to the workers themselves but to the sense of fairness and justice which is so characteristic of our American people. The field is a vast one and the work is great, but the service which can be rendered through organization and organized effort is of inestimable value. Organize the unorganized must be our slogan. It is a work for humanity, for only through the independence and freedom which comes through organization can men and women reach the standard of life and living commensurate with American citizenship and enjoy in full measure a happy life."

Educate in Brotherhood Lore

No one word in all of that about "selling the idea." But to discover this merit is not the only reason for quoting that admirable paragraph. It sounds the keynote of

this article—Education. Education in union history, tradition, accomplishment, benefits and policies.

A leader in the labor world, (not a member of the Electrical Workers' organization) said the other day: "If I was asked what union in the United States occupied the most strategic position and had the greatest future, I would say the Electrical Workers."

Future Belongs to Us

Then this leader went on to point out why.

1. The destiny of the union is bound up with a constantly advancing and expanding industry. The era we are now entering belongs to electricity. Radio with all its tremendous possibilities. The radio industry did a \$350,000,000 business last year. It will do a billion dollar business five years from now. Giant power. Sooner than most of us imagine, the work of the world will be done by electricity. Sooner than we guess, there will be one large interconnected electric system serving all the cities and rural districts of the United States. Electrical transportation. Electrical locomotives are practical. More and more railroads are electrifying.

Electrical Trade Demands Skill

2. The character of the trade. An architect tells this story. He went into a school to talk to boys and girls. He asked them: "What trade do you wish to follow?" He enumerated them, and when he got down to electrical workers, he relates, "Almost a stampede. There you have it. The inspiration of radio, you will say. Perhaps." But later on, he discloses, it developed the boys were not only interested in the electrical trade because of the many new inventions, but because of the knowledge and skill demanded to follow it.

In working with this mysterious, magical fluid called electricity it is hard to determine just where electrical engineering leaves off and electrical craftsmanship begins. This we know. There is no period of time we can vision in the future when the electrical craftsman can be dispensed with, and a piece of cold, inhuman machinery substituted in his stead, as has occurred in many trades. To be sure, in many hydro-electric pumping stations human help is being eliminated by the use of machinery, but this must be looked upon as a specialized branch of the industry. Giant power, radio, and the electrical locomotive have increased, not decreased the electrician's opportunity.

Though it may be a mark of weakness to exaggerate the skill necessary to belong to

our Brotherhood, this we can say with due modesty: no limits can be set to an electrical worker's knowledge. His field is as broad as electricity itself. It is interesting to note in this connection that in the rating set on professions and trades by the U. S. immigration officials, the electrical craft is the only trade included among the professions.

Good Start Already Made

3. The third reason for believing a promising future lies before the Electrical Workers Union, as cited by this labor leader, is found, he says, in the start the organization has made.

Though young, the organization has met severe internal and stirring external conflicts and won. It is organized on an elastic basis admirably adapted to the multiplex role it must play in so many branches of the trade. And it has maintained, this labor leader asserts, a moderate policy of sane progressivism. He enumerated some of our accomplishments:

1. Public service rendered in the fight for public control of giant power.

2. Awakened interest in and benevolent service to workers' education.

3. Resistance to temptation in the matter of policy to move too fast. The placing of the union on a strongly conservative and progressive basis. Internal cohesiveness, coupled with public service.

4. The establishment of the Brotherhood Benefit Association for protection of members' families, and its very successful conduct.

5. Writing laws for proper installation of work for public safety.

6. Establishment of first old-line insurance company designed to write safe and inexpensive insurance for men and their families in all trade.

Gospel Good to Spread

With this background, it should not be difficult for electrical workers to be proud of their organization, and it should not be a hardship to carry the gospel to the poor benighted, unorganized fellow, who, because of his ignorance, or due to a social waywardness, is a menace to our union.

DECISIONS

THE WISCONSIN MINIMUM WAGE LAW DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL IN SO FAR AS ADULT WOMEN ARE CONCERNED.

FOLDING FURNITURE WORKS, INC. vs. INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN.

(300 Fed. Rep. 991)

ACTION BROUGHT BY SIMONS ASKING THAT THE PRINTING PRESSMEN'S UNION BE REQUIRED TO ISSUE AND DELIVER TO HIM ITS USUAL CARD OF MEMBERSHIP AND THAT THE UNION BE ENJOINED FROM REPRESENTING TO ANYBODY THAT HE IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE UNION IN GOOD STANDING.

SIMONS vs. BERRY

(Supreme Court, Appellate Division)

(January, 1925)

Viewed as an action to compel the union

to reinstate plaintiff as a member, the court is without power to compel a voluntary unincorporated association to either admit or reinstate an applicant for membership. That power rests exclusively in such association. As was said in *White vs. Brownell, President, et al.*, 2 Daly 329 (at P. 358).

WHERE A MINING COMPANY CONTRACTED WITH A UNION TO EMPLOY ONLY MEMBERS OF THAT UNION THE DISCHARGE OF AN EMPLOYEE EMPLOYED FOR NO FIXED PERIOD WHICH DISCHARGE WAS BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE UNION BECAUSE THE EMPLOYEE WAS NO LONGER A MEMBER, GIVES HIM NO CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST THE UNION.

HARMON vs. UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA ET AL.

(No. 10)

(266 S. W. 84)

OPEN SHOP LIE EXPLODED

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics has dealt a horrid blow to the open shoppers. We look to see the National Manufacturers Association begin a campaign for its abolition. The crime of the Bureau is this: It has published a statistical report to show that unionization does not decrease production. Even in the build-

ing trades union bricklayers and plasterers do quite as much work—in some cases more—than non-unionists. What differences exist are between cities and establishments in the same cities rather than between unionists and non-unionists. Thus vanishes one of the pet arguments of the open shoppers.

LOCAL UNIONS 944 AND 46
HAVE NOW COMPLETED ALL ARRANGEMENTS
FOR THE 18th CONVENTION OF
THE I. B. E. W.

AND WE CAN ASSURE THE DELEGATES
AND VISITORS
THAT WE CAN TAKE CARE OF THEM
FROM ANY ANGLE
FROM THE TIME OF ARRIVAL
UNTIL DEPARTURE.

STARTING NEXT MONTH
WE WILL TELL IN DETAIL
OUR PLANS FOR YOUR VISIT
AND SOME OF THE PLACES OF INTEREST
THAT YOU WILL SEE.

AND IN THE MEANTIME
ANY SUGGESTIONS
THAT YOU CAN MAKE
WILL BE APPRECIATED.

Yours Truly,
CONVENTION COMMITTEE
Box 434,
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON



EDITORIAL



Will the Fight Ever End? A nice gentleman—kind tho' soft—writes us an interesting letter. He wants to know, "Will you fellows ever stop fighting? Will there ever be peace in the industrial world?"

Like all men we have dreamed our dreams. We have had our visions of the day when there would be no more fighting and quarreling; no more sickening slaughter; how in some way, somehow, there would come a change in the minds and hearts of men, and in our social structure, where men would be treated as men—no more injustice and greed, misery and privation, poverty and disease.

But anyone with an ounce of brains knows that this fight between the weak and the strong, between those who have and those who haven't—the cheaters and the cheated, the robbers and the robbed—will never end until men are treated as men and get what they honestly feel belongs to them. There can never be peace in the industrial world so long as empty stomachs are pitted against stuffed bank vaults—so long as man is robbed by man, class by class. There can never be peace in any system of society that is corner-stoned in robbery.

Men will never cease to fight so long as greed and force occupy the throne—so long as hypocrisy is crowned and sincerity degraded—and so long as we have an insane system that condemns the mass of the people to lives of drudgery in the mines and mills, factories and hell-holes of the land and then rewards them with unemployment and mutilated bodies, poverty and disease in the midst of plenty. There can be no peace so long as industry continues to send its huge army of wrecks to the madhouses, poorhouses, jails and early graves.

There can be no peace so long as the wives of coal operators—as in the case of E. J. Berwind—spend \$22,000 for a dog collar to decorate a pup never bitten by a flea—while the children of Berwind's miners go bare-footed and freeze in tents and open fields and their mothers give birth to little ones in pig sties.

Yes, all this is called civilization, and the morons who are responsible for this state of affairs complain because we do not stop fighting. They cannot offer a single defense in behalf of this awful scheme of things. They have never relied upon sense or argument. They have never gained a single inch of ground except by fraud and force. Yet they expect peace to prevail!

But the struggle goes on, and will go on—because the issue is there. The fight cannot end until the issue ends. We are in it to stay, and we are going to stay until the undertaker puts us away.

Organization By Education We know a section hand on a western railroad who slaved to send his daughter to college; and when she "had been educated," she broke with her father, because, as she said, he was a revolutionist, that is, he belonged to a labor union.

All this because of the false, twisted, and unfair view of labor unions taught in that particular State university.

We do not say that all higher institutions have this effect upon their students. What we do know is that labor unionists cannot trust to chance, and to the daily press and the ordinary channels of publicity for the education of their children.

This is why the Pioneer Youth of America movement is so important. Of the work of this new educational organization, Timothy Healy, president of International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, chairman, says:

"The recent conference of labor men and women took the most significant step in child education that organized labor has taken since its fight for a free public school system 100 years ago.

"The real meaning of labor's effort for better conditions and for a better day for all men, will now be understood by the children of the workers. When American trade unionists are compelled to strike for their rights, their boys and girls will grasp the principles of liberty for which their fathers are fighting. They will learn the noble history of the American labor movement written in steel and coal, and the making of all the goods by which America lives."

Pioneer Youth of America will conduct summer camps and organize clubs for children of labor unionists. In this way, the stream of labor education will be kept pure at the source. In this way, the anti-social education prevalent in many of our institutions will be offset.

Organization is a bigger question than merely reaching the non-union worker. It involves reaching our own children, our own families, and every section of the community.

The labor union philosophy is so sound, so capable of arousing loyalty, so near to the fundamentals of life, that no man need be hesitant about pushing it. L. P. Jacks, editor of the Hibbert Journal, an internationally known writer, says:

"It is only as a laborer that man is either capable of education or worthy of it. The men of science, the artists, the poets, the philosophers, the heroes, the saints, the captains of industry, and the captains of salvation—what are they, in the last analysis, but highly educated laborers, found most frequently in communities where culture and labor are working in alliance, least frequently where they have drifted apart, as, alas, they are drifting in these days?"

And we may add, it is only as laborer that man is capable of happiness, service and citizenship. A form of society where labor and labor's organizations are respected is the ultimate goal of every organization drive.

Educating New Members Brother G. O. Wilson, Rock Island, Ill., makes a good suggestion. "We ought to have a way," says he, "to educate the applicant to the duties and responsibilities of a union man before he is finally admitted as a member."

This is right. The future of the Brotherhood lies in the younger men entering our ranks. They ought to be started off on the right basis. They ought to be taken aside by an intelligent committee, on one or more occasions, and fully informed about our organization and the labor movement.

They should be told about what caused us to organize; what

we have accomplished; what we are striving for; what forces are at work against us, and why our laws, rules and practices should be fully explained. The new men should be told just what will be expected of them as members, and they should be encouraged to attend labor's study classes and lectures. If you want help in this work let this office help you.

This kind of education is the very basis of permanent and successful organization. It is one of the most, if not the most, fundamental issues facing this organization and the labor movement today. You must recognize we are in a new day—a day of education—labor education. So look to your new members. Take the time to get them started right. Show them we are really interested in them.

See that they are obligated correctly before the local meeting—not hurried off into the ante-room and obligated by one or two members, then allowed to go their way ignorant of things they should know. See that their first impressions are good ones—because these are the most lasting.

Ignorance among ourselves must be fought before we can hope successfully to combat the ignorance and greed of unscrupulous employers.

Traveling Cards

Just sit down and glance over the cartoon, which our cartoonist has called "Cure for Itching Feet." Let sink into your mind the spirit of that picture. It has meaning for all of us.

We hope it will suggest to all locals the treatment a traveling brother should receive. There is little doubt that any reader would want for himself (when he answers the urge of itching feet) any treatment other than the kind pictured by Cartoonist Goody. There is little doubt, moreover, that any local would want any other treatment accorded to any of its members.

The point is, then, why not accord to others what we want for ourselves?

This question of traveling cards is a big question—timely, ever-present, far-reaching. We shouldn't be much surprised if misuse of local autonomy—working out as a cold, inhospitable policy toward traveling brothers—will result in a change in the traveling card law.

This office has received, and is receiving, many complaints against the way locals are infringing the true spirit of hospitality to traveling brothers. The better way, of course, is not to change the law but to change our practices.

Organization By Example

One of the best ways to organize is by example. And this way is so easily, so frequently forgotten. A local, it should be remembered, has a great responsibility to conduct itself so that it will not be criticized. Take this treatment of traveling brothers again. Traveling members not accorded their rights justly or unjustly express themselves. Their talk reaches the unorganized, usually in garbled form, distorted and twisted by our enemies. It hurts us. It tends to drive off prospective members. It is a good plan to live up to responsibilities. It is the part of wisdom not to forget that what we do speaks more loudly than what we say. Guide your actions accordingly.

Mission of the Journal In this number of the WORKER there are letters from correspondents, not only from the four corners of the United States, but from several sections of Canada, and from the Panama Canal Zone. In these letters we again have a reminder of the international character of our Brotherhood. But what is more we become aware again of what a "high-tension, trunk line connection" our JOURNAL is, and can be, between our widely scattered units. Without the WORKER we should become a confederation merely, not a unity, not a Brotherhood. It is a fact that the most widely read sections of the JOURNAL are the letters of correspondence. They should be. They bind us together. They make us a fighting, fraternal unit. Read the JOURNAL. Boost it. Protect it. Improve it.

Coolidge Makes Good "Tell me, Oh, God, tell me"—pleaded Senator McKellar before the U. S. Senate—"with Morgan's attorney on the Supreme Bench, with the Sugar Trust running the Attorney General's office, with the railroads themselves operating the Interstate Commerce Commission, with the greatest reactionary of the country sitting on the Federal Trade Commission—tell me, Oh, God, tell me, where the honest working millions of our common people are going to be protected in their rights as against Big Business."

We refuse to get excited about the appointments Mr. Coolidge has made or tried to make. The voters chose to elect him and all that went with him. He has done and is doing precisely the things he was elected to do—the things we knew he would do. So no complaints should now be made because he does what he was fully expected to do.

Mr. Coolidge is simply making good.

Strangling Freedom Though the witch-burners and heresy hunters in the Federal Government have subsided somewhat from the high pitch of their activities maintained during the war, still it is evident that the spell of suppression is still upon them. Carl Tresca, an Italian-American editor, living in New York City, was recently railroaded to jail for publishing a birth control advertisement. The New York World wrung from the U. S. Department an admission that charges against Tresca were brought at the instance of the castor-oil dictator of Italy, Mussolini. Tresca has been a bitter, unrelenting critic of fascism. Count Karolyi, the Hungarian Woodrow Wilson, in this country to visit a sick wife, has been forbidden by the State Department to discuss the tyrannous antics of his own blackly reactionary government.

There was a time when America was the refuge of every lover of freedom, but that was before the days of Palmer or Daugherty, and the dollar-a-year-man government.

This "Prosperity" How goes prosperity? Mr. Coolidge keeps insisting we have lots of it. He was elected on that issue. The election is now five months past, but prosperity for whom? Where is it? Thousands upon thousands of workers in the cities are still tramping the streets begging for jobs. Thousands of our own members are still jobless. Wages of the cotton mill workers

throughout New England have been cut. Other important wage reductions have taken place. Living costs have increased, as all authorities show. And no relief has yet been given the farmer. He is still bankrupt.

How goes it with those who supplied the money—not the votes—to elect Coolidge? The Federal Reserve Board after election lifted the lid on call money, which had been averaging about $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ and it was let loose for 3 and 2 per cent, and the stock market went booming and boiling. Unheard of profits have resulted for bankers, brokers, speculators, owners of large blocks of stocks and the fat boys in general.

Stock values of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey alone have increased \$166,997,071. The Steel Trust saw its common stock values go up \$85,700,000. The Anti-Union Pennsylvania Railroad saw an appreciation of \$33,000,000 in its stock. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company stock went up \$57,747,462.

The National Financial Weekly—Barron's—calls it "The Election in Dollars," and gloats to this tune: "It is certain that the total figure of all companies will run many hundreds of millions higher, and the statement that the Coolidge triumph was worth billions is true."

But, you may ask, "What is behind all this sudden prosperity for the favored few?" It is simply based on the promises of greater opportunity to clean up under the Coolidge administration; and it is simply capitalizing the belief of the average citizen that he was going to get the prosperity he voted for. That's all.

Yes, this "prosperity" is somewhat deceiving. "It's as clear as mud." But perhaps if we could join Calvin for a ride on his hobby horse we might get a better glimpse of the "prosperity" he sees and enjoys.

Whose Bull Is Gored? We have heard lots of wise talk against changing the Federal Constitution. And the talk has usually come from spokesmen for big corporations in Congress.

But recently talk looking toward changing the Constitution has come from the President of the United States himself. Only he wants to change the Constitution in spirit, not in letter. President Coolidge says: "The unbroken practice of three generations of permitting the President to choose his own Cabinet should not be changed."

President Coolidge wanted to appoint a former stockholder in and a representative of the Sugar Trust to be Attorney General. The Senate thought otherwise. The President feels the Senate has treated him unjustly.

But the fact is, the theory of our Government rests upon the idea of check by Congress on the Executive. The ratification of cabinet appointments by Congress was a check put in the Constitution intentionally. It was meant to be used, not politely waived.

And when is a better time to use it than when a representative of a sugar trust is appointed to be prosecuting attorney for the United States, just as the sugar trust is under indictment for illegal practices and subject to prosecution by the Attorney General?

All this talk about whether our Constitution should be changed seems to depend upon who wants it changed. The old adage is pat. It depends upon whose bull is gored.

Is It Bunk? "This talk about wage slavery is all bunk," contends a leading penman in a fancy article given wide circulation by the manufacturers. The same soft, pretty and well-dressed arguments are used in this instance as were used to uphold chattel slavery, which caused Lincoln to say: "Although volume upon volume is written to prove slavery a good thing, you never hear of a man who wishes to take the good of it by being a slave himself."

It's all very nice for smug and well-fed gentlemen to sit back and cry there is no such thing as wage slavery in America. But if we could seat them—and all those who believe we have a just social system—in a great grandstand and parade before their eyes our huge pageant of misery—the sick and blind, maimed and mutilated men, women and children, all victims of industry being sent to premature grave—if they could get a glimpse of only a few of the nearly million humans who have to lay their limbs and lives upon the altar of industry every year in this country—or if they could be forced to do a few hours' labor in a modern factory or plant with its automatic, heart-crushing machinery and brutal corporation rule, stripped of all individual rights, covered with grease and dirt, and with sweat streaming down their faces—if they could only get a taste of this torture, slaughter and sacrifice, these pouchy-stomached gluttons would know that wage slavery is not "bunk."

It's a terribly reality, even worse than soul-crushing chattel slavery.

To Linemen International officers are not policemen. We cannot force you to do anything—remain on your jobs or go on strike. But we can speak plainly, even bluntly, about your condition. The situation of the linemen demands plain speaking; and plain talk harms no one. It is invited by everyone—except sneaks and bullies, and thin-skinned individuals.

You linemen complain about the country not being better organized. We agree with you. We are just as dissatisfied and displeased with things as you are. There are cities like Washington, Minneapolis, St. Paul and others—not to mention the numerous smaller places—with no outside locals at all. There are cities like Indianapolis, New York, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, and others, with weak, ineffective locals, having only a handful of members. And there are hundreds of line jobs stretching across the country which are totally unorganized.

This condition is a disgrace. It ought to cause all of us to blush with shame. And why is it? Why are there so few outside locals today? Why are these few—with only five or six exceptions—so weak?

It's mostly because the linemen have been strike-drunk. Now they are reeling from the effects of the drunk. You know it and we know it. Jobs have been struck right and left and in a few days all the strikers have left town for other parts.

We have seen and you have seen outside local after local destroyed, and job after job lost to all organization—all because of hurried strikes—ill advised, childish strikes. We have fought these strikes and stood your criticism. You have demanded we do and say things which you yourselves would positively refuse to do were

you in our shoes. You have often condemned us without analyzing our position. Only a few of your strikes have we favored, because the strike, as a general proposition, has proved all too costly to the lineman. He has felt its curse and paid the price—and paid most dearly.

International officers are not superhumans. We cannot always save locals against themselves. We cannot always make you see the danger we see and experience. We cannot always get you to lay aside feeling and sentiment and face the facts. We cannot inject army discipline into your ranks and move you around like so many soldiers. We cannot extract selfishness from men or always stop them from betraying themselves and their fellows.

We can only plead and try to reason with men. So our plea to the linemen is this: Reason out your condition. Resolve, as the Detroit linemen have just resolved, to profit by the many blunders of the past. Refuse longer to take foolish chances. Organize and stay organized. The International will continue to do its utmost in your behalf. A majority of the time and efforts of our road representatives has been devoted for a long time, and is still being devoted, to the outside men—this despite the number of other branches of the trade represented in the organization. Our records show this, and we are glad of it, because the outside men have needed the help probably more than all others.

But if the linemen are to get anywhere they must, once and for all, call off their wild spree of untimely, self-destroying strikes. They are good fighters, of course. But anybody can enter a fight—even animals. It takes a man to use his head and go forward.

A Tamed Ninny Charles Gates Dawes was known as a hard-hearted, fighting man—always on the job. He made the Labor Unions hunt their holes—a regular man-eating tiger. As the new Vice-President, he strode into the Senate ablaze with rage, thirsting for the blood of peewits, and eager to get his claws on all the rules and customs which had come from the brains of peewits of yore whose gore was no longer available. He would bring the LaFollette insurgents to their knees and rule with an iron hand.

But today—it's almost too sad to relate—oh, well, today he stands stripped and revealed to the country as a blue-ribboned four-flusher—a tamed ninny—whose great desire is to snooze while the battle rages. The terrific strain of a couple of hours presiding over the Senate was too much. He had to retire to his hotel for daytime slumber, and his absence—one vote—prevented Warren, of Sugar Trust fame, from ascending to that high office which until rather recently was graced by that distinguished, honorable Ohioan, Harry M. Daugherty.

What a humiliating blast to Calvin and the G. O. P. generals! What a disgusting spectacle to them was the fire-eating, shrieking, hand-waving Dawes making his one and only speech to the Senate! And what would have happened had this brave war general ever gotten his spurs off the top of a mahogany desk and his carcass out of a swivel chair long enough to have found a sentinel asleep during the war! How he would have cursed the sleeper before issuing his shoot-him-at-sunrise edict.

Yes, it's very sad to see such an idol shattered. For how he does love to fight—at long range.

EXPLODED THEORY OF COMPANY UNION LEAVES EMPLOYERS GROPING FOR NEW PANACEA— FOUND? THEY SAY SO

After the company union, what?

It looks like customer and employee ownership.

Groggy from blows heaped upon it by organized labor, economists and engineers, the company union seems to be ready for the count of ten. As a result, employers and their professional sympathizers are looking for some other makeshift this side of actual industrial democracy with which to hornswoggle the public. From utterances of various kinds, from various Bigwigs of the employer group, it appears employers have hit upon diffused ownership as their new rallying cry.

Organized Labor Winning Favor

Here are some of the factors in the widespread discredit of the company union.

1. Success of worker representation in management in the B. & O. line.

2. Recent report of the Russell Sage Foundation on the failure of Rockefeller's company union in Colorado coal and iron industries.

3. Swing of public opinion toward the independent worker-controlled union.

Thomas Nixon Carver, professor of Economics at the great employer-owned Harvard University, spoke recently before the Academy of Political Science. What Professor Carver says is generally very acceptable to the Coolidges, Weekses, Stearnses, and Butlers. Carver foresaw, he said, the end of the struggle between capital and labor in the redistribution of property ownership.

Points to Labor Banks

"The increase of savings deposits, the growth of industrial insurance, the rapid increase in the number of employees and customers who are becoming shareholders in corporations and the rapid development of labor banks" are the four chief phases of the movement.

"Low wages, produced by free immigration of cheap labor, prevented the mass of wage workers from getting money to invest. The restriction of immigration has removed this hindrance.

"The enormous waste of money on drink dissipated such savings as laboring men might otherwise have made from their low wages. Prohibition is tending to remove this hindrance.

"Fraudulent promotions and the consequent loss to inexperienced investors not only dissipated such sums as were invested, but discouraged others from trying to invest. Blue sky laws, regulation of the investment of trust funds, voluntary agencies, such as advertising and better business clubs, are removing this factor."

The following results may be expected from

the voluntary diffusion of property ownership, according to Prof. Carver:

"The elimination of a class-conscious conflict between laborers and capitalists and a blending of the laborer and capitalist classes.

"A real democratization of industry, as distinguished from spurious democratization in the form of public ownership.

"The elimination of absentee ownership from well-established industries.

"The development of a new interest in their work on the part of the workers.

"The elimination of that bane of constructive business, the cheap politician, who fattens on class antagonisms."

Millionaire Joins Cry

Similarly Robert S. Brookings, millionaire and philanthropist, believes that "monopoly is dead"—just as the Federal Trade Commission has under investigation the General Electric Company, declared by Senator Norris to control 96 per cent of the electric business.

Mr. Brookings says, in his new book, "Industrial Ownership":

The trust movement in the sense of a general trend toward monopoly is dead. There is no indication of the disappearance of competition, either as a protection for the public against exploitation or as a stimulus to efficiency. But the related movement for the diffusion of the ownership of capital is proceeding at an accelerating rate. It has been stimulated by the great increase in recent years in the number of incomes large enough to afford a margin of saving, by the Liberty Bond campaign, by blue sky laws, and perhaps by the superior value of tax-exempt bonds to large holders. It has been promoted by the deliberate policy of many large corporations, as is illustrated by the great increase in the number of stocks of low par value and the splitting of \$100 shares into no-par stocks of lower book value. Within the last few years, for example, a number of Standard Oil Companies, which were a long standing exception to the tendency we are discussing, have split up their common stocks so as to make them available to the small investors, given wide publicity to their financial conditions, and in some instances listed their stocks on the New York Stock Exchange. Of the leading automobile producers only half a dozen or so preserve the character of close corporations. Innumerable cases could be cited of leading corporations in almost every line which have sought a public distribution of their securities within the last five years. The newest phases of this movement are the drives for customer ownership conducted by public utilities and the encouragement of employee ownership, adopted as a policy for industrial and commercial concerns.

Workers Unaware of Wealth

Of course the average working man is not aware that he has been materially enriched by these changes in the stockholdings of the big monopolies. He understands that workers in the Bell Telephone system, or in the General Electric Company who are stockholders at the sacrifice of membership in an

independent, worker-controlled union—are not conscious of increased prosperity under the company plan.

The average worker does feel, however, that strengthening of union organization at every point, and the building of cooperative enterprises like banks and insurance companies, union-controlled, is going to make

him more able to wring from stubborn employers those concessions of good wages and good working conditions still due him.

He is confident that the millennium which Professor Carver sees and Brookings sees has not been reached. But he is prepared to do his share in bringing it about, and he knows organization will do it.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD HAS LOST \$56,000,000 IN TWO YEARS AS A RESULT OF AUTOCRATIC DEALING WITH ITS MEN

SYSTEM COUNCIL NO. 3

By

GEO. W. WOOMER

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of System Federation No. 90 vs. Pennsylvania Railroad System has been received and is of sufficient importance to be quoted at least in part. Chief Justice Taft rendered the unanimous opinion of the court, and while the court could not find anything in the Transportation Act to uphold its main contention, it took the occasion to voice the opinion held generally by those who are in any way familiar with the Pennsylvania situation. After stating at length the basis for refusing our prayer and thereby proving that there is absolutely nothing in the Transportation Act to which the employees can look for relief, the opinion states:

"Refusing to Comply"

"The Pennsylvania Company is using every endeavor to avoid compliance with the judgment and principles of the Labor Board as to the proper method of securing representatives of the whole body of its employees; it is seeking to control its employees by agreements free from the influence of an independent trade union; it is, so far as its dealings with its employees go, refusing to comply with the decisions of the Labor Board and is thus defeating the purpose of Congress. * * *

The damage claim growing out of the arbitrary application of the Company Union regulations in 1921 was not definitely disposed of by the court. The court refers to it as follows:

"It is argued that the new scale was illegal because not fixed by the Labor Board under Title III after a hearing and therefore the only legal scale was that which prevailed before. We do not find it necessary to consider these claims on their merits. Even if the Federation No. 90 and its members as representatives in a class suit in equity could recover such claims as damages incidental to granting the equitable relief prayed for, the denial of the prayer for the equitable relief and the dismissal of the main part of the bill carries with it such incidental claims without prejudice to their prosecution at law by individual claimants as they may be

advised. Our conclusions on the merits of the main issue and the damage claims have made it unnecessary for us to consider objects made to the representative capacity of the complainants to maintain the bill."

From this language it will be noted that the claims involving some millions of dollars are not settled. This matter is now being handled by the Attorneys for System Federation No. 90.

Beginnings of Victory Seen

If we look at this decision from the viewpoint of advancing the aims and objects of labor generally it will be considered as in our favor, although it does involve some more fighting on the part of those directly interested in the Pennsylvania situation. The statements of the court leave absolutely no doubt as to what the Transportation Act holds out for the employees, that is, nothing. With a unanimous decision of the Supreme Court against the Labor Board, and the law creating it, there should be less difficulty in convincing Congress that this part of the law should be repealed and the Howell-Barkley bill substituted.

The financial report of the Pennsylvania for 1924 shows its gross income as \$698,713,280 which was \$76,540,938 less than that of 1923. The net operating income was \$84,195,981 which was \$3,731,097 less than that of 1923. Evidently a lot of business is going over other railroads. The ratio of operating expenses out of gross income on the Pennsylvania during 1924 was 80.2%, while that on the B. & O. was 77% and on the New York Central 75.6%. This means that if the Pennsylvania had operated as efficiently as the New York Central its net income would have been increased by about \$30,000,000.

Loss is Stupendous

The comparison of operating expenses during 1923 showed that if the Pennsylvania had operated as efficiently as the New York Central its net income would have been increased about \$26,000,000. As these figures are taken from its own reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission the record must be fairly accurate, and we therefore know that the strike has cost the Pennsylvania at least \$56,000,000 in the past two years.

CURE FOR ITCHING FEET



Organization by Example

Here is Cartoonist Goody's idea of a first-class welcome to a traveling brother. He shows the business representative, the secretary, and the traveling brother wearing "smiles that won't come off," expressive of faith in the fraternal power of organization.

He touches a very vital question, just now to the fore in local discussion all over the United States. He says in picture what many local correspondents, officials, and leaders have said often in words. Read the editorials having to do with traveling cards in this month's WORKER.

CHICAGO LOCALS ANNOUNCE ROUTE AND ENTERTAINMENT OF BROTHERHOOD SPECIAL TRAIN TO AUGUST CONVENTION

TO ALL DELEGATES,
Greetings:

In order that all delegates to our coming International Convention which commences August 17, at Seattle, Wash., may have as much advance notice as possible relative to the Itinerary that the BROTHERHOOD SPECIAL TRAIN will follow, you will find set out below, the Railroad arrangements which have been agreed upon by the JOINT CHICAGO LOCALS, who are a unit in extending to all delegates, their families and friends, an invitation to not only travel with us on the BROTHERHOOD SPECIAL TRAIN, but to permit us to entertain them while they are in our CITY.

Low Cost Maintained

The Committee have, at all times, kept in mind the cost and time elements and they believe that they have planned a trip which will afford every delegate a wealth of interest and entertainment at a lower cost than ever before, considering the distance traveled.

THE BROTHERHOOD SPECIAL TRAIN WILL LEAVE CHICAGO AT 5:30 P. M. (6:30 Daylight Saving Time) MONDAY, AUGUST 10, VIA THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD, DEPARTING FROM THE NEW UNION STATION, ARRIVING IN SEATTLE AT 8:00 A. M. SUNDAY, AUGUST 16.

Included in the cost of the ticket is a free side trip to Victoria Island, Vancouver, B. C. and return, via the Canadian Pacific S. S. Company.

BE SURE TO HAVE THE ABOVE POINTS INCLUDED WHEN YOU PURCHASE YOUR TICKETS.

Entertainment Not Forgotten

The Local Entertainment Committee at Seattle have planned some special entertaining features at the above points. You will be more fully advised regarding this entertainment in a later announcement.

The return trip is as follows: Leave Seattle, Wash., 11:45 p. m., Sunday, August 23, via the Great Northern Railroad, and arriving in Chicago at 8:00 a. m. Thursday, September 3, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

The return trip is tentative, both as to leaving and arriving dates. The definite date will be agreed upon at Seattle; number of days en route, on return trip, however, is correct.

Duplicate of Olympian

Our BROTHERHOOD SPECIAL TRAIN will be a duplicate of that famous "Olympian," known as the "Best to the West," with

a complete club observation car having barber, bath, valet service, smoking compartment, library and writing room, lounging, and outer observation. Special dining car service and all-steel sleeping cars.

Special arrangements have been made for the ladies. Afternoon tea will be served on the train en route and a Victrola will be placed in the observation car for their entertainment.

IT IS ADVISED THAT ALL DELEGATES PURCHASE A ROUND TRIP TICKET FROM THEIR HOME POINT OVER WHATEVER ROAD THEY DESIRE TO TRAVEL TO CHICAGO, then ticket should read over the Itinerary of the BROTHERHOOD SPECIAL TRAIN, as outlined, returning from Chicago over whatever road they desire to travel, to their home point. This will mean a saving to each delegate of a considerable sum of money, which is an important feature on such a long trip as this.

Delegates living in the Southeast, may upon the return trip, if they so desire, leave the SPECIAL TRAIN at Kansas City, returning from that point to their home, which in some instances will also mean a considerable saving.

PASSES received from the railroads will be honored upon this SPECIAL TRAIN. Be sure, however, to have your pass read as per the Itinerary announced above.

All hotel expenses have been eliminated on entire round trip with the exception of just one point, Los Angeles, two days.

Points East Arranged For

All Northeast delegates intending to come to Chicago and then proceed on to the convention by the BROTHERHOOD SPECIAL TRAIN should, if possible, get in touch with International Representative Charles E. Keaveney, Box 248, Lynn, Mass., who is making arrangements for private cars to be attached to Chicago trains, thus providing the opportunity for all Northeast delegates to travel together on their way to Chicago. Brother Keaveney will be glad to advise time and date of departure from BOSTON.

All delegates SOUTH of NEW YORK who can make the CITY of WASHINGTON, their headquarters, should get in touch with International Secretary Bugniazet, who is making similar arrangements for private cars to make connections with the BROTHERHOOD SPECIAL TRAIN at Chicago.

We have only mentioned a few of the entertaining features in this notice, leaving the larger majority of them for a later announcement. Rest assured, however, that our guests will miss no point of interest nor any amusement which can be provided; details of which will be broadcasted, both

by letter and by publication in the WORKER, every month.

The Secretary of each Local will receive all of the information until such a time as each delegate is elected and his name sent in to this office. Therefore, it is important that each delegate get in touch

with the secretary of his local union for full details.

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. M. PAULSEN, Chairman.

EDW. J. EVANS, Secretary.

JOINT CHICAGO COMMITTEE.

BROTHER WILKE, WHO SAW STIRRING EARLY DAYS WHEN BROTHERHOOD WAS BEING FOUNDED, ENDS LIFE OF LABOR

By BROTHER JAMES W. ROBINSON, Press Secretary, L. U. No. 535

No doubt a great many brothers throughout the country will be surprised and deeply moved by the sad news of the death of one of the oldest members of the Brotherhood; Bro. L. Ed. Wilke, age 61 years, died in Chicago, March 10, and was laid to rest in Oak Hill Cemetery at Evansville, March 13. For thirty-three years Brother Wilke was a true and loyal member of the I. B. E. W. During the past three years Brother Wilke has retained his membership in the International Office. Up until three years ago Brother Wilke was an active member of L. U. No. 535.

Brother Wilke was a delegate to the 1st National Convention at St. Louis in 1891, representing L. U. 16 of which he was a member for many years. He later became a member of Inside Local 604, of this city, and still later he became a member of L. U. 535. While a member of L. U. 535 Brother Wilke served as president for several terms. During Brother Wilke's two terms as business agent of L. U. 535 the members enjoyed

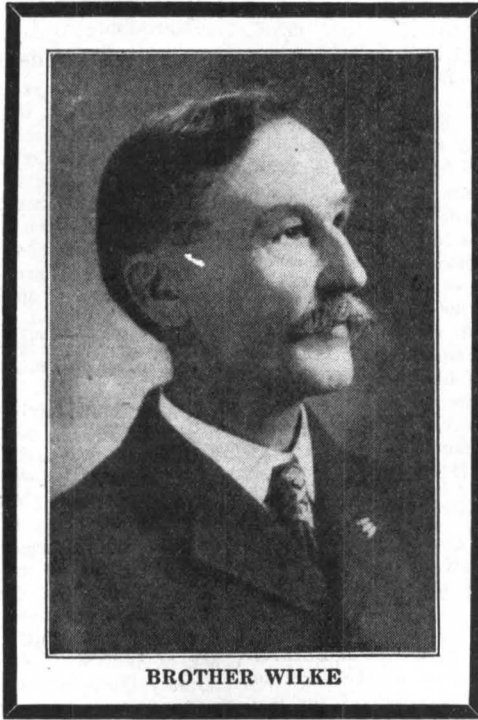
the best conditions in the history of the local. Two wage increases bringing the wages up from 60 cents per hour to \$1.00 per hour were the direct results of Brother Wilke's efforts. In 1921 Brother Wilke was

elected 2nd vice president of the Indiana State Federation of Labor. In the same year Brother Wilke represented L. U. 535 at the St. Louis Convention of the I. B. E. W.

At the last regular meeting of L. U. 535 resolutions of condolence were passed. The members of L. U. 535 and a few of the older members of L. U. 16 attended the funeral in a body. The pallbearers at the chapel were all members of L. U. 535, as follows: Brothers Schlange, Lord, Venneman, Taylor, Bandtell, and Robinson.

Brother Wilke has departed, but what he has done here in the furtherance of the

labor movement and his successful efforts in increasing wages, will long be remembered. A great lesson is taught by the life of our deceased brother, and that is; Loyalty to our fellowmen.



BROTHER WILKE

1. Is there any local interest in your community in development of water power for public use?

2. Are there any organizations, civic or trade, other than I. B. E. W. local directly interested in arousing public interest in

public ownership of water power resources?

3. Is there any movement on, or any sentiment for, public ownership of the power plants?

4. Is there any available water power for new development?—The Transmitter.

We all remember how employers claimed that they could not prevent accidents. Now that the law holds them liable for part of its cost, they have gotten busy on the prevention of the risk. Similar precautions are expected with unemployment; for both risks, while different, are admittedly preventable in a large measure.

The railway shopmen are also confronted with the problem of irregular work. While railway managers concede it entirely practicable and possible to stabilize employment, railway shopmen are frequently forced to lay off for six or eight week periods. An examination of payroll figures of railway shops shows marked irregularity in volume of employment. The figures show that the amount of freight car and engine repair work that is turned over to the shops is fairly constant throughout the year. Still the number on the payroll of one typical shop normally employing around 4,500 varied as much as 40 per cent over the year. Obviously this is not due to no work, but to poor planning, a management function.

A Logical Next Step

Experience in the United States during the past dozen years shows that there are four stages of industry's approach to the prevention of unemployment. First, there was indifference. Then, realization by industry of its own responsibility for unemployment. Third, experimentation by industry with plans to stabilize employment—the stage we have now reached. The fourth stage, which is just ahead, will be marked by the adopting of measures to make such stabilization of employment universal. In stabilizing employment, as in preventing accidents, I predict that a new stimulus will be needed to arouse and renew the interest of industrial managers, and that within a few years, the present reliance upon voluntary industrial action of employers will be recognized as socially too slow. Legislation will follow. Society must provide the necessary incentive, and make it universal, through unemployment compensation legislation.

When organized labor started its agitation to hold industry liable for part of the wages lost during layoffs, the S. C. Johnson & Son Company, of Racine, startled the business world by calling in engineers to give the plan a complete trial. Collective agreements were signed with local employees' organization, holding the company liable for 50 to 90 per cent of the wages lost dues to "no work" up to 200 days. The results have astounded those who cry, "It can't be done."

Promotes Cooperation Ideal

"If industry expects loyalty and good workmanship during periods of good profits, then it must not throw labor onto the streets during periods of declining profits. To treat labor as a commodity proves to be a painful boomerang to industry. Fair treatment begets cooperation. Cruelty begets inconsider-

ation. Modern education of labor has taught him to demand the rights of citizenship—even in his job. Industry may not preach "increase output" to labor when tomorrow it "restricts output" by periodically shutting down.

"The new spirit of cooperation in industry is good business," says Mr. Johnson. "It is simply common sense. Recent railroad managers' experiences point out the way for many through industrial cooperation. It may be assured of greater and more thorough success where the management guarantees the worker his wages when unemployed. Such a responsibility should 'key up' any management. It should call forth better service from all. In the S. C. Johnson & Son Company it has paid in many ways—tangible and intangible. We are able to pay better wages. More work has further increased incomes. Our quality has improved and our production has increased—without added cost. Our management is constantly 'on the job.' Its view point and purpose have enlarged. The spirit and morale of the entire plant force has become an inspiration. All this has come out of waste previously neglected. There is still much more waste to be squeezed out. Waste elimination has become the goal of progressive managers."

States Now Tackling Risk

Wisconsin, Illinois and Minnesota are now tackling this very problem. The solution is unemployment compensation legislation, originally sponsored in Wisconsin by Lieutenant-Governor Henry A. Huber, now before the State Legislatures. With the help of the farmers, the church and progressive forces, labor hopes to enact into law this measure which will start industry on the very important work of preventing unemployment by stabilizing its employment in a business-like way.

There is nothing new in these unemployment measures. They merely require industry to pay a part of the cost of unemployment in the same manner as we now require industry to pay a part of the wage loss due to accidents. They ask industry to become a contributor—to share the wages the laborer is now forced to lose against his will.

Thus obligatory compensation will be the incentive that will secure the employers and bankers' perpetual attention and corrective action in dealing with this problem. Such legislation will pave the way not only to remedying this evil but also to eliminating it.

It will encourage the extension and give permanency to such voluntary agreements as those mentioned above between labor and industry, at the same time protecting the weak and unorganized workers by inducing industry to furnish them steady work. Railway managers will then find it profitable to stabilize railway shop employment. Further, such legislation will tend to perpetuate gen-

eral business prosperity and shorten the periods of business stagnation. This is of vital concern to all industry for it will mean steady employment and more regularity in the volume of business.

The magnitude of the unemployment problem is becoming realized by labor, engineers and progressive management. Its causes lie deep in the haphazard business policies that are now doomed to extinction. To pursue

the age-old practice of restricting commodity output by ordering closed the factory gates—so as to hold up the consumer with high prices and labor with unbearable wages and work conditions—has now run its course.

In the mind of those who would promote the spirit of cooperation in our industrial relations of the future no single legislative measure can inspire greater hope when understood than unemployment prevention.

ADVANCE INFORMATION ON CONVENTION CALL

The Eighteenth Convention of this organization will be held at The Olympic Hotel, Seattle, Washington, starting Monday, August 17, 1925.

Representation

The matter of representation is covered in Article III, Section 7, which provides as follows:

"Each L. U. shall be entitled to a per capita tax vote; that is, one vote for each member in good standing on the first of the month in which the convention is held, but each L. U. shall be entitled to only one delegate for its first one hundred (100) members or less and one delegate for each additional one hundred members or majority fraction thereof."

You will note that local unions having less than 150 members are entitled to one delegate. Where the membership of a local union exceeds 150, the local is entitled to one additional delegate for each additional 100 members or majority fraction thereof; example—a local having 12 members is entitled to one delegate; a local having 149 members, one delegate; a local having 151 members, two delegates; a local having 249 members, two delegates; and so on according to the numerical size of the local union.

Qualifications of Delegates

Article III, Section 9, sets forth restrictive qualifications concerning the eligibility of members to represent their local unions. The section reads as follows:

"No member shall be elected as a delegate or alternate unless he shall have been a member in continuous good standing in his L. U. at least 24 months immediately previous to the Convention, provided his L. U. has been in existence that long."

You will note this provides that where locals have been organized 24 months or more, a member to be eligible to represent the local must have a continuous good standing in the local union of at least 24 months. Good standing in other local unions has no bearing upon his eligibility to represent the particular local of which he is a member, and is not considered.

Election of Delegates

Article III, Section 16, provides that:

"Local Unions shall elect delegates to

represent them at the I. C. at their last regular election or not later than the last meeting in July prior to said I. C."

On account of the convention being advanced a month, June will take the place of July provided in above section.

Local Unions Having Six Months and Less Than Twenty-four Months Standing in the Brotherhood.

Qualification of delegates from locals having six months and less than twenty-four months standing in the Brotherhood has been established by rulings of past conventions, and is as follows:

A member must have been in continuous good standing in the local since the date the local union was chartered. This would mean that a member representing a local with less than twenty-four months' standing in the Brotherhood would be one who had signed the charter application or joined the local on or before the date charter was issued and installed.

Credentials

Article III, Section 13, provides that each delegate and alternate shall establish his claim through presentation of official credentials, duly sealed, signed by delegates, also signed by the President and Recording Secretary of the Local Union. Official credentials for delegate and alternate, in duplicate, are herewith enclosed. The original is retained by the delegate and presented to the Convention in person. The duplicate must be forwarded to the International Secretary immediately following election of delegate. Alternate credentials are to be filled out the same as credentials of delegates. This is important in the event regular delegate is unable to attend.

Eligibility of Local Unions

Article III, Section 4.

"No L. U. of the I. B. E. W. shall be entitled to representation at the I. C. unless said L. U. has been in the Brotherhood in continuous good standing six months prior to the convention."

Voting Privilege of Local Unions

Where Local Unions entitled to more than one delegate do not send their full quota, the delegate or delegates representing the

local are entitled to cast the entire per capita vote of the local. Note Article III, Section 10, which reads as follows:

"Each L. U. shall be entitled to its full vote in accordance with Section 6 of this article, and where but one delegate is sent he shall cast the vote to which his L. U. is entitled under said section."

Submission of Constitutional Amendments

Article XL, Section 3, second paragraph, provides that amendments to the Constitution, in order to be considered shall be in the hands of the International Secretary thirty days prior to the opening of the Convention, therefore all amendments must be in the International Office on or before

July 20th. Amendments received after July 20th will not be considered.

NO MEMBER SHOULD BE ELECTED AS A DELEGATE WHO HAS NOT THE REQUIRED CONSTITUTIONAL STANDING. THIS STANDING IS ESTABLISHED BY ARTICLE III, SECTION 9, OF THE CONSTITUTION, AND APPLIES TO ALL DELEGATES.

Official convention call and delegates credentials will be sent out to all Locals about May 1st, 1925.

NOTE: Convention Headquarters are to be established at the Olympic Hotel, Seattle. Early reservations should be made inasmuch as tourist travel is heavy in Seattle in August.

OF 100 MEN DYING IN THIS COUNTRY,

- 1 leaves wealth,
- 2 leave comfort,
- 15 leave from \$2,000 to \$10,000,
- 82 leave nothing.

No member of any Labor organization should die leaving nothing.

This company was formed to serve members of Organized Labor.

You can carry \$2,000 to \$5,000 Twenty Payment Life or Twenty Year Endowment so cheaply and easily that it is a shame if you die among the 82 per cent leaving nothing at death.

Fill in the blank below and mail it to the

**UNION COOPERATIVE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
Machinists' Building,
Washington, D. C.**

My name is_____

My age is_____

My address is_____

Kind of insurance interested in_____

ELECTRICAL TRADE APPRENTICE CLASSES START AS CLEVELAND, OHIO, TRADE SCHOOLS HOLD FIRST COMMENCEMENT

For the first time in the history of the construction industry, a group of building trade apprentices will be given diplomas showing completion of certain prescribed work in the Cleveland Building Trade Schools on Friday, April 10, 1925.

Classes in plumbing, bricklaying and carpentry have been in operation in Cleveland for a number of years, and the 150 apprentices who will receive their diplomas at the first annual commencement represent these three groups. During the early part of January, apprenticeship courses in painting and electrical work were started. At the present time there are approximately 1,000 apprentices in the five trades attending the part-time schools. This form of instruction has proved so attractive that there are hundreds of boys on the waiting list who will be admitted to the schools just as soon as places are available.

The apprentice classes operate under the Smith-Hughes Law, which is a Federal Act that provides for federal aid in the support of part-time trade schools. The balance of the money required to carry on the schools is furnished by the local Board of Education. The building materials used in the schools are supplied by the local material manufacturers and dealers. The Cleveland Builders Supply and Brick Company supplies the brick and other materials used by the bricklaying class. The lumber used by the apprentices in carpentry is furnished by the Cleveland Board of Lumber Dealers; the material used in the painters class is supplied by the Cleveland Paint, Oil and Varnish Club. The various plumbing supply houses donate the material for the plumbing school, while the electrical supply jobbers furnish the supplies for the electrical apprentices.

Triple Control Exercised

Each apprenticeship class is under the direct supervision of a joint committee made up of contractors, union representatives and the local Board of Education. Every candidate for admission to a class is required to pass an examination in order to satisfy the committee of the trade he wishes to learn of his fitness, both physical and mental. After he has qualified he is indentured to a contractor in his chosen trade and is admitted to the part-time trade school. The apprentice then begins a four-year training program in which the theoretical part of his trade is correlated with the practical in such a way that when he completes his course he is a much better mechanic than he would have been had he learned his trade under the old apprenticeship system.

Each apprentice is required to spend four

hours per week in school during his entire apprenticeship period, for which he is paid by his employer. In the event an employer finds it impossible to keep an apprentice steadily employed, the boy is transferred temporarily to another employer. In that way each apprentice is kept busy the year round. Too many apprentice schools fail because no provision is made to take care of boys during slack times, with the result that the apprentices lose interest in the trade and seek employment in other industries where they are assured of a steadier income. The method under which the Cleveland apprentices are given steady employment is one of the strong features of the system and accounts in a large measure for the success that has attended the Cleveland plan since its inception.

Hedrick Principal Speaker

Elaborate preparations to make the commencement an impressive one are under way. Geo. F. Hedrick, president of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, is expected to deliver the principal address of the evening. The Federal Board for Vocational Education, which has cooperated so effectively with the Cleveland Board of Education in the promulgation of part-time apprentice schools, will be represented on the program by J. C. Wright, director, Washington, D. C. The contractor's representative will be Walter Klie, president of the Associated Plumbing Contractors of Cleveland, who will also address the graduates. The Board of Education will be represented by R. G. Jones, superintendent of schools. Mayor Clayton C. Townes of Cleveland will preside at the commencement exercises, and the diplomas will be presented by E. M. Williams, president of the Cleveland Board of Education.

Officers of the Associated General Contractors of America, National Association of Building Trades Employers, American Construction Council, Mason Contractors Association of United States and Canada, and other organizations in the construction industry have been invited to attend the commencement exercises.

On account of the success which has followed the cooperative part-time plan for training apprentices, as put into operation in Cleveland, many other cities have since either started to train boys along the same line, or revised old systems to make them conform more closely to the Cleveland Plan.

Green Expected as Guest

Among the labor leaders who probably will attend are: Wm. R. Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, Washington,

D. C.; Wm. L. Hutcheson, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Indianapolis, Ind.; Wm. J. Bowen, President of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union, Indianapolis, Ind.; John Coesfield, President, United Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters, Chicago, Ill.; John J. Hynes, President of the Sheet Metal Workers International Association, Washington, D. C.; P. J. Morrin, President, International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, St. Louis, Mo.; Arthur M. Huddell, President, International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Noonan, President, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Washington, D. C.; E. J. McGivern, President, Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Union, Washington, D. C.; and W. J. McSorley, President, International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers, Cleveland, Ohio.

L. U. No. 38, I. B. E. W. Cooperates

Representatives of the Cleveland contractor associations and the local labor unions will attend the commencement exercises, as will delegates from the various civic and business organizations in the city.

The committee in charge of the arrange-

ments is made up of W. P. Carroll, executive manager, Building Trades Employers' Association, H. L. Briggs, director of Vocational education, Board of Education, and H. L. Schwarzer, secretary, Carpenters' District Council.

General Apprentices Committee—Representing Carpenters' Joint Apprentices Committee: H. Schwarzer, secretary, Carpenters' District Council; W. P. Carroll, secretary, Carpenter Contractors' Association. Representing Bricklayers' Joint Apprentices Committee: Wm. K. Bell, member, Bricklayers Local Union N. 5; Geo. Dautel, member, Mason Contractors' Association. Representing Plumbers' Joint Apprentices Committee: Ed. Bohm, secretary, Associated Plumbing Contractors; Lewis Sloat, member, Plumbers Local Union No. 55. Representing Electrical Workers' Joint Apprentices Committee: F. T. Manahan, member, Electrical Contractors' Association; Robert Lindsey, business representative, Electrical Workers' Local Union No. 38. Representing Painters' Joint Apprentices Committee: Earl Flood, member, Contracting Painters and Decorators Association; Clark Beach, business agent, Painters District Council No. 6. Representing Board of Education: Howard L. Briggs, director of Vocational Education; John E. Fintz, coordinator of part-time work.

LOCAL NO. 3, NEW YORK, PAYS TRIBUTE TO BROTHER FORD IN RESOLUTIONS DESIGNED TO REACH ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP OF BROTHERHOOD

The following is a copy of a resolution passed by Local Union No. 3, and forwarded to this office:

Whereas because of continued ill health and with regard for the advice of various reputable physicians, our Brother, Charles P. Ford, by force of the circumstances, has resigned the important and weighty office of International Secretary; and

Whereas in all his dealings with Local No. 3, their officers, and its various affairs, he has always shown by his diligent, painstaking manner, that he was at all times intensely and sincerely interested in the betterment of the conditions of the membership and the progress and prosperity of Local No. 3 and the Brotherhood, as a whole. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local No. 3, I. B. E. W., in regular meeting assembled, Thursday, February 26th, 1925,

by voice and vote, record this expression of our deep regret over the conditions of the illness that compels Brother Ford to resign; and be it further

Resolved, That we sincerely hope for the speedy recovery and the future good health and prosperity of Brother Ford, our former esteemed International Secretary, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to him, a copy to the international office for insertion in the monthly WORKER and a copy to be spread upon the minutes of Local No. 3.

JOHN GOODBODY,
Secretary.

R. L. O'HARA,
President.

GEORGE F. DAVIS,
Vice President.

CLOTHING WORKERS' LOAN SOCIETY PROSPERS

From nothing to \$41,000 in little more than a year is the record of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Credit Union of New York. At the end of 1923 it was a modest enterprise with deposits of but \$6,500, pooled together by a score of earnest workers who wanted to control their own resources. At the annual meeting just held, officers reported \$105,000 loaned to 711 members since

the union was organized, while 10 per cent interest has been paid on deposits. The average investment was \$47 per member, and the average loan \$100. Besides paying dividends, \$2,000 was salved away for the reserve fund, while membership up to 25 per cent, of the total number of shares, was thrown open to unionists outside the Amalgamated.

THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Regular meeting of the Executive Council called to order March 2, 1925, at 9 a. m., F. J. McNulty presiding. Members present: F. J. Swor, J. L. McBride, Chas. Oliver, E. Nothnagel, F. L. Kelly, M. J. Boyle, G. W. Whitford, M. P. Gordan.

It was moved and seconded that the chair appoint an auditing committee. Motion carried.

The chair appointed F. L. Kelly and J. L. McBride.

The request of Local Union No. 4 for a remission of per capita for two months was considered. It was moved and seconded that the request be granted. Motion carried.

The request of L. U. No. 40 for a remission of per capita for three months was considered, the situation was fully discussed, and it was moved and seconded that the request be granted. Motion carried.

The following reply from the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America on our complaint on jurisdiction was considered:

Detroit, Mich.,
Feb. 27, 1925.

Mr. G. M. Bugnietz,
I. V. P., I. B. E. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

On the part of the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employees of America, we take this means of replying to your communication which was addressed to President Mahon on January 23, 1925, in which you raised the question of jurisdiction with our Association. Our Board has carefully considered the contents of your letter and note the points of which you claim there is a violation of jurisdiction on the part of our Association.

After carefully considering the matter, we have decided to suggest to you that there be a conference held between the representatives of your International Association and that of ours. You realize that the work in which the members of these two organizations are engaged is very closely entwined and there are points where we could point out to you violations of jurisdiction, and there may be, as you state, slight violations upon our part. Therefore, we believe that the best way of taking these matters up would be for a conference between the two organizations where the various situations could be thoroughly discussed and a satisfactory understanding, if possible, reached; and for the purpose of bringing this about we have instructed the International President of our Association, if this proposition is agreeable to you, to appoint three (3) officers of our Association to meet a like representation from your Brotherhood, and the meeting of this Committee to take place wherever you may suggest, either at your Headquarters in Washington or at our Headquarters in Detroit, or at some other place like Chicago, New York, or wherever you may suggest, and that this Committee fully discuss all the questions that may be up between us, and if possible outline a clear understanding as to our position and rights of jurisdiction for the future.

Hoping that this proposition may be satisfactory to you and assuring you that we stand ready to meet, if it is, at the earliest possible date, with best wishes, we remain

Fraternally yours,

R. L. REEVES,
Secy-General Executive Board.

It was moved and seconded that the I. P. stand instructed to appoint a committee to meet with the A. S. of S. & E. R. E. of America. Motion carried.

A communication from Geo. M. Willax, chairman, Executive Board of Local Union No. 41, I. B. E. W., appealing for aid for Geo. W. King of Local No. 41 was considered. After discussing the case, while regretting the condition in which Brother King is in, the Council finds that there are no funds available for the disposition of such cases and instructed the I. P. to answer the communication conveying the above information.

The Auditing Committee reported that they had gone over the report of the auditor and approved the same with the following recommendations:

First: That the fund mentioned in Exhibit J, titled "Statement of Return Remittance Account," be turned into the general fund and any outstanding vouchers against said account be paid out of the general fund.

Second: That the I. S. be instructed to notify those whose names appear on Exhibit H, to square up their advances prior to our next audit.

It was moved and seconded that the report of the Committee be adopted and concurred in. Motion carried.

It was moved and seconded, after considering the request of Local No. 902 of St. Paul, Minn., for changing their charter to include outside electrical workers of St. Paul and vicinity, that it is the sense of the Council that the charter of Local Union No. 902 cannot be changed to include outside electrical workers; that the jurisdiction formerly held by L. U. No. 23 could only be granted to them after they had obtained the consent of the other local unions in the jurisdiction formerly held by L. U. No. 23; that any grant of jurisdiction would in no case prevent the installation of an outside Electrical Workers' Local Union in that jurisdiction if applied for by a majority of organized electrical workers engaged in outside electrical work other than railroad work. Motion carried.

International President Noonan presented the name of Edward F. Kloter to fill the vacancy for I. V. P. of the Third I. V. P. District. It was moved and seconded that the Executive Council confirm the appointment of Edward F. Kloter as I. V. P. of the Third I. V. P. District of the I. B. E. W. Motion carried.

After a review of conditions as they exist today as well as the jurisdictional disputes existing, it was moved and seconded that the entire subject matter be left in the hands of the officers with instructions to advise all local unions to take advantage of existing conditions to organize all competent electrical workers within their jurisdiction. Motion carried.

The Executive Council believes that if the above action is carried out by the various local unions that most of the vexing problems before the organization can be eliminated.

The Council reviewed their work since the last session of the Council, and there being no further business before them, adjourned until their next meeting in August.

M. P. GORDAN,
Secretary.

THE BEGINNINGS OF MODERN INDUSTRY

By LLOYD M. CROSGRAVE, Special Representative Workers' Education Bureau of America

(Editor's Note.—Here is the most interesting installment to date in this tabloid history of Labor, by Professor Crosgrave. It tells of the early beginnings of trade unionism and draws clearly the differences between unionism in the middle ages and in modern times.)

As already pointed out, the life of a worker in Europe in the middle ages (400 A. D. to 1400 A. D.) was very different from the life of a worker in Europe or America today.

Among the differences were those in: (1) the industrial status; (2) the occupations engaged in; (3) the standard of living; (4) the mental outlook.

(1). The industrial status. The middle age serf had a fixed place in life. He could not leave his particular manor nor, on the other hand, could his master remove him. Both master and serf were dominated largely by customs and tradition.

(2). The occupations engaged in. Life in the middle ages was predominantly agricultural, though the workers lived in villages for safety. There were no factories. Agriculture remains today larger than any other single industry, but is far smaller than all other industries combined.

Production Was Low

(3). The standard of living. The middle age serf received a large share of all that was produced on the manor, but very little was produced. The absence of machinery and of scientific agriculture made it impossible for the annual output to be great.

(4). The mental outlook. The serf was very ignorant, being illiterate and coming in little touch with those from outside his village. He was ruled largely by custom and did not expect changes. He did not aspire to rise higher in the industrial scale, either individually or collectively.

There certainly has been a great change from the middle ages to the present time. How did this change come about?

It was, in the first place, a very gradual change. Only as a matter of convenience do we say that the middle ages ended with any particular year. The middle ages and the modern period shade into each other so that there is no dividing line between them.

During the entire middle ages, changes were taking place, although they were much smaller changes than those that are taking place now. Alterations in any society never cease, although the people living at the time are seldom able to interpret them correctly.

Institutions are always either rising or falling. This was true even of the middle ages, although at first glance this period seems to have been a thousand years of stagnation.

We can see the beginnings of modern industrial institutions centuries before the middle ages came to a close. Chief among these was the development of a few good-sized towns as early as 1000 A. D.

Life in the middle ages was primarily a village life. As centuries passed by, however, a few of these villages grew in size until they became known as "cities," although they would hardly be called that today.

Rise of Gilds Natural

These towns were able to release their inhabitants from serfdom, either by force of arms or by making payments to their lords in exchange for their freedom. The inhabitants were free citizens of their towns. (They were not free citizens of their nations, for nations in the modern sense had not come into existence.) This in itself was a long step toward the modern world.

In these towns, individual trades developed. This was due to the growth in population. In the little mediaeval village there was not full-time occupation for a person following a particular trade. As towns grew in size, however, individuals began gradually to specialize along particular lines. The blacksmith was usually the first to emerge (accounting, no doubt, for the fact that "Smith" is the most common of surnames today). Other trades to be early followed were weaving, leather working, brass working, candle making, hat making, tailoring, etc. In each town there would be room for only a few at any trade, and often even they would supplement their work by carrying on agriculture also. For the most part the craftsman worked entirely for the people of his town and there was little outside commerce.

A town, then, was like a manor, except that it was larger, it had secured freedom for its inhabitants and it was populous enough to warrant some industrial specialization among its inhabitants.

At an early date, those in the towns who followed some craft other than agriculture tended to band themselves together into an organization known as a "merchant gild." This was not composed of persons following any one trade but of all craftsmen. Only a few were carrying on any one trade.

'Rotarians, Unionists Same in Origin

The merchant gild regulated prices, set standards of work, made apprenticeship rules, defined hours of labor, etc. It was the forerunner of the modern manufacturers' association and of the modern labor union. The manufacturers' association and the labor union can be said to have the same parentage. The members of the gild were manufacturers in that they owned their own tools and workshops; they were workers in that they used the tools themselves.

Gradually a few of the towns with especially favored locations came to be larger than the others and to be really small cities. In these there grew to be a number of individuals following each particular trade. This was due partly to the size of the town and partly to the fact that commerce was springing up with other towns. Thus, there would be a considerable number of weavers, of blacksmiths, of tailors, etc., in a particular place.

With this development there tended to split off from the merchant gilds organizations known as craft gilds. These were composed only of persons following a particular craft or trade. As the craft gilds increased in number, the merchant gilds came to be of less and less importance until they ceased to exist altogether in the larger places.

The craft gilds, like their forerunners, were really both manufacturers' associations and labor organizations. They regulated prices, hours, work standards, etc., and they provided social and educational activities for their members. They endeavored chiefly to benefit the particular trade involved, but they were not without civic pride. They tried, so far as possible, to keep goods made elsewhere from entering the town, provided they could be manufactured therein. To accomplish this they urged that town protective tariffs be set up, much as we have national protective tariffs today.

Gildsmen Not Real Workers

It was about this time (1200 A. D. to 1400 A. D.) that the real wage earner appeared upon the scene—a worker who was neither slave nor serf and yet who, not owning tools or shop of his own, sold his labor to someone else. So universal is the wage system today, it is hard to realize that even its beginnings date back only a few hundred years and that it was quite exceptional then.

No factories in the modern sense developed during the middle ages, but there were shops in the larger places that employed several wage earners, the owner of the shop, however, working along with them.

Even at this early date disputes between employers and wage earners developed and there were attempts made on the part of the latter to form organizations of their own. These organizations were short-lived and unsuccessful. This was due partly to

the intense opposition displayed toward them by the employers; partly, no doubt to the inertia of the wage earners themselves, and partly to the ease with which a wage earner who was dissatisfied might set up a shop of his own. No great investment was needed to start an independent shop, and most of the more ambitious of the wage earners took this course of action.

Still another step toward modern conditions took place when, in spite of town tariffs, unimproved roads, highway robbers, bad means of transportation, lack of adequate currency, etc., a class of merchants developed. The old merchant gilds had been so called, not because their members were merchants in the modern sense, but because they sold the wares that they made to their fellow townsmen. In time, however, there came to be a class of persons who went from town to town, buying and selling. These aroused intense opposition because of the profits that they took, but they were patronized, nevertheless, and they grew in number. They were of benefit in two ways:

(1). They enabled towns and villages to get possession of articles that were not produced within their limits.

(2). They enabled towns to specialize in those lines of production for which they were best suited, exchanging their surplus wares for the goods of other places. This improved both the quality and the quantity of the goods that were available for use.

To sum up what has been said: The middle ages was a period of constant changes, although the changes were not, as a rule, easy to trace.

No Real Industrial Life

Life during this period went on chiefly in villages, although small cities developed to some extent during the latter half.

In these small cities we can perceive the beginnings of many modern industrial institutions and classes. Among them are:

(1) The specialized trade.

(2) The gild, which was the forerunner of both the manufacturers' association and the labor union.

(3) The wage earner.

(4) The merchant.

By the end of the middle ages we see, then, in the towns at least, a condition much more like that of modern times than that which had existed 500 years earlier.

The difference between life in 1400, even in the towns, however, and life at present, was very great. Among the differences were:

(1) There was no machinery and there were no factories.

(2) Most work was agricultural in nature.

(3) Even in the larger places, there were only a few wage earners. For the most part, those who carried on trades owned their own tools and shops.

(4) The standard of living was still very low. The worker got a large share of what was produced, but the methods used were

so inefficient that comparatively little was produced, either in town or country.

(5) The standard of education remained such that nearly every one was illiterate, and if they had been able to read it would have done them little good, for the art of printing from moveable type had not yet been invented.

(6) Sanitary conditions were extremely bad. It was still necessary (or deemed necessary) to have walls about the towns, and as the population grew inside the walls it became very congested. There was little knowledge of hygiene. Plagues were frequent. In 1348-50 the so-called "Black Death" carried off, it is estimated, at least half the population of England.

(7) There was comparatively little commerce, so that people had to live, in the main, on what was produced in their immediate neighborhood. A bad crop in a particular district meant famine for the people therein.

Still, things were changing, as they have been changing since the dawn of history. Europe in 1450 was a very different Europe from that of 1000. It still differed immensely, however, from modern Europe and America.

The next four centuries were to bring much greater changes.

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ONE HARVARD PROFESSOR FINDS UNIONS A BLESSING RATHER THAN MENACE TO ALL WORKINGMEN. HIS NEW HISTORY SAYS SO. DEFENDS USE OF STRIKE

Here is one Harvard Professor that refuses to support the open shop.

"Without labor unions the laborers would have to take in wages and conditions what the employers offered," says Albert Bushnell Hart, Professor of Government in Harvard University, in his new book, "We and Our History; A Biography of the American People."

Professor Hart, whose book sketches the history of the United States from the discovery of America to the accession of Calvin Coolidge to the presidency, emphasizes the position of organized labor in the United States. He devotes several chapters to organized labor, its history, methods, and policies.

He declares that the "right to stop work is one of the American rights of freedom" and says of compulsory arbitration:

"Most of the States have some sort of machinery for settling labor difficulties, but no law has yet succeeded in compelling either side to arbitrate. Still more, no one can be compelled to accept the decision or the ruling of an arbitrator. The wage-earning class, especially the most highly paid skilled workers, feel that they form a class by themselves, that their interests are different from those of their employers,

and the only way to get their rights is to stand up for them and even to fight for them."

Professor Hart believes that machinery has raised the standard of living for workers, but he says that "it would be a terrible thing for mankind if the steadily increasing use of machines were to make machines of the human beings who work them." He adds:

"Much improvement has come about by using machines for the rough, heavy work, and by the rise in the standard of living. The people in the United States in every section and in every calling have better houses, food, clothing, medical care, social advantages, and schooling than any previous generation. There is more chance to earn and save to give the children better opportunities than their fathers had.

"On the other hand, the laborers in certain industries have aided themselves by their trade unions to secure better conditions. They have demanded and secured in many States shorter hours of labor, higher wages, more regular pay, and protection against accident. They and their friends have had to fight for these improvements, and are still demanding the same kind of laws in the other States, and still better conditions everywhere."

BETTER TEETH ON CO-OP METHODS

Cooperative dentistry may be no more "painless" than the ordinary brand, but the patient's pocketbook at least doesn't suffer quite so much. In fact the cooperative dental clinic of the International Ladies' Garment Workers in New York has given 30,000 treatments at a cost of \$70,000. A \$5,000 profit will be invested in more

equipment and in extending the children's free dental clinic. Hitherto members of the union suffered poor work from commercial dentists at high prices, or else avoided the dentist's chair because of the expense involved, but now every member with an ailing tooth can step up to the drill assured of the highest quality of work at the lowest possible price.



LISTENING IN



Based On Autocracy

The Baltimore Sun associates the company "union" with "paternalism" and "veiled dictatorship." In an editorial discussion of the recent supreme court decision which permits the Pennsylvania railroad to only recognize its company "union," the Sun said:

"If orthodox trade unionism is now to be regarded as an unwelcome institution there can be no assurance of uniformity in the bargaining power of labor as opposed to management. A railroad cooperating with the national unions must negotiate on the basis of reason. One which recognizes only the company 'unions' which it fosters may dictate terms by force.

"There is no question that employee morale, and in consequence general efficiency, is high on those roads which have chosen the method of cooperation with the recognized trade unions."

Cooperative Houses

Organized workers in New York city are arranging to build a group of cooperative apartments. This movement is backed by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, International Fur Workers' union, Cloth Hat, Hat and Millinery Workers' International union and other organizations. It will be financed by a union bank. A plot of land, one block square, in one of the most desirable sections of the city has been purchased, and the unionists will incorporate a building organization under the State laws. The board of directors of this corporation will consist of representatives of the interested unions.

Not Always Wise

In upholding the right of the president to pardon persons convicted of criminal contempt, the United States supreme court shattered a popular illusion.

In terms that the most excitable defender of the judiciary can understand, the court let it be known that it does not look upon judges as supermen.

"The administration of justice by the courts is not necessarily always wise," said Chief Justice Taft, who delivered the opinion.

100 Per Cent

"The constitution is not the charter of American liberties. Our independence and our liberties antedate the constitution. The fundamentals of Americanism are to be

found in the preamble to the Declaration of Independence and in the first 10 amendments to the constitution. The constitution was designed merely as a vehicle to convey American principles."

These statements were included in a speech by Congressman Huddleston in the closing hours of the last Congress, in which he favored teaching the Declaration of Independence with the constitution in the public schools.

With Drawn Sabers

President Coolidge might have ridden from the White House to the Capitol for his inauguration, mounted on his wooden hobby horse fastened on a truck. Instead his expensive automobile was preceded by a troop of cavalry with drawn sabers—perhaps a prelude to cutting the taxes of the rich in half—and making farmers and wage earners—the producers of wealth "peaceful" while they borrow money to pay the extra taxes they will be compelled to pay if the Mellon tax plan goes through. Going back he had a small army of infantry and batteries of artillery also.

If Presidents, when they take their oath of office swore that if we should enter war during their term, they would lead the army into battle, and expose themselves to the risks which aviators, sailors, marines and soldiers—as well as non-combatant populations run—wouldn't they "keep us out of war?"

If—Presidents were compelled to adjust their salaries and enormous living and rent allowances to conform to the prosperity of wage earners and farmers, would we have so many industrial depressions, wage cuts, and "deflations" of farmers?

Is any man fit to be President who isn't willing to accept these two conditions?

How Armour Obeys Laws

The Federal Trade Commission in compliance with a Senate Resolution directing them to report on the effects of the Packers' Consent Decree, and the annulment or modification thereof, reported that although that decree was entered in 1920, five years ago, and required the Big Five Meat Packers to divest themselves of ownership of the stockyards "they have disposed of only 22.7 per cent of the par value of such holdings. Armour and Co. and Swift and Co. are the principal packers still holding large interests in stockyard companies."

The Trade Commission further stated that the plan which the meat packers pro-

posed in August, 1920 to rid themselves of the stockyards "would result in an infraction of the Sherman law (anti-trust law) greater and more serious than the existing infraction."

Slavery Up-to-date

Ten children went to work illegally in the State of Pennsylvania. This is what happened to them:

Two were killed—one smothered to death, one blown to bits.

Six were seriously injured—hands crushed, fingers amputated, leg mangled.

Two of these injured were permanently incapacitated.

Two others were hurt more or less seriously.

These are not "horror cases." They were the first ten encountered in a study of injuries to working children made in 1924 by Beatrice McConnell for the Consumers' League of Eastern Pennsylvania with the help of the State Department of Labor and Industry. The stories are contained in a pamphlet published in January, 1925, writ-

ten by Agnes deLima and Beatrice McConnell.

Pity Millionaires

The big financial and commercial interests are planning to lop \$3,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000 off the taxes on the rich, chiefly off those with net incomes of \$10,000 and up. This is known as the Mellon Tax Reduction Plan.

In 1922, 202,838 persons had a net income of \$10,000 or over, their aggregate net income being \$5,162,117,246. These persons were less than 3 per cent of the total number making returns for that year, but they received nearly one-quarter (24.19%) of the total net income received by the 6,787,481 persons making returns.

The average net income received by the 202,838 persons receiving in 1922 a net income of \$10,000 or over was \$25,433, the average Federal income tax they paid was \$3,422, and each of these persons had left on the average after paying this, \$22,011. Had they paid \$500,000,000 more in income taxes they would have had left on the average, \$19,548.

LABOR HISTORY BEING MADE IN ILLINOIS AS LEGISLATURE THRESHES OUT ISSUE OF INJUNCTION'S USE IN LABOR DISPUTES. OF NATION-WIDE INTEREST

By International Labor News Service.

The Soderstrom injunction limitation bill has been reported out by the judiciary committee of the Illinois House with the recommendation that it be passed.

Representative R. G. Soderstrom, father of the bill and member of the International Typographical Union, told International Labor News Service that he expects the bill to pass.

The Soderstrom bill is regarded as one of the most important labor measures before the Illinois Legislature. It limits the jurisdiction of courts of equity and asserts the right of the people to organize into trade and labor unions and associations.

The first section declares that the right of the people to organize into labor unions and associations for the purpose of mutual aid and maintaining and improving their economic and social conditions is inherent and inalienable.

The second section reaffirms the right of free speech, free press and assembly in a peaceable manner, and prevents infringement of these rights by any restraining order or injunction issue by any court or judge in this State.

Sections 3 and 4 restrict the use of the injunction in accordance with the original principles of equity. Section 3 of this bill declares that "nothing shall be held to be property unless it is land, goods, money or the product of labor or of like nature," and Section 4 says that "the labor of a human being is an attribute of individual life and shall not be construed, held, considered or treated as a commodity or as property."

Courts of equity are also forbidden to issue injunctions or restraining orders against just strikes or peaceful picketing by the terms of Sections 5 and 6.

MODERN AESOP RELATES FABLE

Once upon a time a card man, through the efforts of his union, had received increases until his wages reached \$1.00 an hour.

Then he said to himself: "The union cannot get me any higher wages and I don't like the way the union is run anyway, why continue to pay dues?" He became suspended.

Time passed and the inevitable happened. His wages dropped down and down until

at fifty cents an hour he again decided to join his local.

He was reinstated and the long process to regain his higher wages started all over again. In the meantime the employer had waxed fat on the extra profit while the losses of the disgruntled one were gone forever.

Aesop said, 2600 years ago: "A duty is forced upon the local union to once more fatten up the prodigal son, for he has become lean indeed."

NOTICE

Due to the building trades strikes, now on in Washington, D. C., L. U. No. 26 advises that 75 per cent of its membership is out of work. This announcement is made that traveling brothers may be duly warned and stay away.

WILLIAM F. KELLY,
Recording Secretary.

CO-OP COMMUNITY BANISHES SELFISHNESS

Commonwealth Community is making its bow before all the other centers of population on the earth. Like all other communities in that it is based on human needs, yet it is different, for it proposes to supplant the profit motive with a better and unselfish way of living. The colony's pioneers have picked out a 1,000-acre tract high up in the Ozark Mountains near Ink, Ark., for their effort to prove that men and women can create a healthier and happier society when working as members of a unified social group toward a common aim, rather than seeking private gain through a selfish individualism.

"Integral cooperation," the system of making all of the conditions of life cooperative and of establishing cooperation as the domi-

nant phase of all community activities, is their objective. They admit it is not easy, that they will need perseverance as well as careful and painstaking study to safeguard the interests of the community and protect the interests of the individual member against injustice and disappointment.

In some such spirit of opening up new worlds Aeneas, Columbus and the Puritan forefathers must have set out on their intrepid explorations. For the commonwealth community, in applying cooperation to every walk of life, not only in production and distribution of material goods but also in our every day human contacts, will chart new worlds of human achievement and help mankind to discover continents of happiness yet undreamed of.

APRIL SUPPLEMENT TO LOCAL UNION OFFICIAL RECEIPTS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE TENTH OF MARCH

Figures for Local Union No. 3 recorded in regular receipt directory as follows 40601-44142 are for February and March. These figures resolve themselves as follows:

February numbers----- 40601-42957
March numbers----- 42958-44142

DEATH CLAIMS PAID FROM MARCH 1, 1925, INC. MARCH 31, 1925.

Local Name	Amount	Local Name	Amount
584 H. J. Sahlender.....	\$475.00	134 F. J. Daley.....	1,000.00
9 E. W. Sperber.....	1,000.00	5 Wm. C. Kane.....	300.00
9 Chas Haiser.....	1,000.00	I. O. L. E. Wilke.....	1,000.00
212 T. S. Howard.....	1,000.00	212 Joe Gitterer.....	1,000.00
347 J. H. Munsberg.....	650.00		
503 F. Gurgenson.....	300.00		\$19,325.00
17 Chas. Pfaff.....	1,000.00		
I. O. T. W. Oskey.....	650.00	Canadian Claims Paid from March 1, 1925, Inc. March 31, 1925	
477 F. Rimmer.....	1,000.00	Local Name	Amount
763 C. L. Gustafson.....	1,000.00	213 H. O. Wilson.....	\$475.00
20 Wm. Rategan.....	1,000.00		
134 Wm. Swift.....	1,000.00	Total claims paid from March 1, inc. March 31, 1925.....	\$19,325.00
41 J. G. Seyferth.....	650.00	Total Canadian claims paid from March 1, inc. March 31, 1925.....	475.00
584 C. C. Buffington.....	650.00	Total claims previously paid.....	488,625.00
134 J. F. Spink.....	1,000.00		
912 W. F. Morrow.....	1,000.00	Total claims paid.....	\$508,425.00
9 Joseph Hurst.....	1,000.00		
180 C. J. Amberger.....	650.00		
3 C. Shaver.....	1,000.00		



IN MEMORIAM



Bro. Horace C. Howell, L. U. No. 971

We are very sorry to report the death of one of our dear brothers, Horace C. Howell, card No. 584927.

He was highly esteemed by all who knew him and was a staunch supporter of the cause. He always wore a smile. May his soul rest in peace.

F. M. LANIUS,
F. S. Local 971.

Lakeland, Fla.

Bro. Fritz Gurgenson, L. U. No. 503

Whereas the Supreme Ruler of the Universe in His infinite wisdom has called from this earth our esteemed and loyal brother, Fritz Gurgenson; and

Whereas there will always be a vacancy that cannot be filled, we, members of Local Union No. 503, I. B. E. W., mourn his departure from our midst, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our most heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family and friends at this time; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to our departed brother, and that one copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved family, one to our official Journal for publication, and one spread on the minutes of our Local Union.

J. GERAGHTY,
R. CATOLANI,
W. H. HUBBARD,
Resolution Committee.

Bro. Russell Gerard, L. U. No. 140

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call from our midst our staunch brother, Russell Gerard; and

Whereas Local Union No. 140 has lost a true and loyal brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That we spread a copy of these resolutions on the minutes of Local Union 140.

H. A. BOINK,
Secretary.

Bro. W. F. Morrow, L. U. No. 912

Whereas the Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to call from our midst our beloved brother, W. F. Morrow; and

Whereas Local No. 912, I. B. E. W., has suffered the loss of a true and loyal brother, a capable and efficient officer and the members a true friend; therefore be it

Resolved, That we as a union extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved wife and that the charter be draped for a period of thirty days in due respect to the memory of our beloved brother.

H. E. HUNTING,
President.
F. W. EVANS,
Recording Secretary.

Bro. Steven Bedlovitz, L. U. No. 38

Whereas the Almighty Creator in His wisdom has seen fit to cut down, in the prime of his manhood, our esteemed and respected brother and associate, Steven Bedlovitz; and

Whereas in the death of Brother Bedlovitz Local Union No. 38 has sustained the loss

of an honored member, a capable officer, and the members a true friend; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow our head in humble submission to the Divine will, we mourn no less the taking away of our beloved associate; and our heartfelt condolence is extended to his beloved daughter and we commend her to the loving care of Him, who doeth all things well; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our organization, that a copy be sent to International Office for publication in the Worker, and as a further token of respect, the charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

FLOYD E. TODD.

Bro. J. B. Haarlson, L. U. No. 734

Whereas it has been the will of God to take from our midst our esteemed brother, J. B. Haarlson, whose death occurred very suddenly; and

Whereas his death leaves a lasting memory in the hearts of his many friends and fellow workmen of Local Union No. 734, I. B. E. W.; and

Whereas Local Union No. 734, I. B. E. W., has lost one of its most faithful and loyal members; be it therefore

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 734, I. B. E. W., extend to the bereaved family and friends of the deceased their heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow, commending them to Him who heals all wounds; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the bereaved family, a copy sent the official Journal for publication, and a copy spread upon the minutes of Local No. 734, I. B. E. W.

JEROME E. HAWKINS,
Secretary.

Bro. Fred Ridpath, L. U. No. 213

It is with sorrow that we, the members of Local Union No. 213, must give up our esteemed brother, Fred Ridpath, whom the Almighty God has seen best to take from our midst and we, the members of No. 213, extend our most heartfelt sympathy to the wife and family of our deceased and direct that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days and that a copy of this be sent to the Worker for publication.

M. ROMANS,
G. F. ATKINSON.

Bro. William Radegan, L. U. No. 20

Whereas we, as members of Local Union 20, of the I. B. E. W., have been called upon to pay our last respects to our esteemed brother, William Radegan, who died from the effects of burns received while performing his duties; and

Whereas Local Union 20, I. B. E. W., feels the loss of a valued and loyal member; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a union in brotherly love, hereby extend our deep sympathy and heartfelt condolence to his family and friends; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and one published in the official Journal and one spread on the minutes of our meeting.

J. W. MARTIN,
Press Secretary.

Bro. A. J. Stollmeire, L. U. No. 218

Whereas Almighty God in His wisdom has seen fit to take from our brotherhood our faithful brother, A. J. Stollmeire, who died January eighth at Prescott, Arizona, we, the members of Local Union No. 218, record the loss of our worthy brother and associate, and direct that this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the local union and a copy be sent to our Journal for publication, and our charter be draped for thirty days.

A. AMMONS,
H. S. DULL,
R. G. BROWNLEE,
R. MCGUIRE,

Committee.

Bro. Chas. Kaiser, L. U. No. 9

Whereas it has pleased our Divine Master in His infinite wisdom to take from our midst our beloved brother, Charles Kaiser; and

Whereas this Local has lost a true and loyal member and earnest trades unionist; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 9 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, keenly deplore our loss and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family, mother, sister and brother, and commend them to Almighty God for consolation in this their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family of our brother, a copy spread on the minutes of our Local Union, and a copy be sent to our official Journal for publication.

FRANK HOBBS,
OWEN MORAN,
HARRY SLATER,

Committee.

Bro. H. O. Wilson, L. U. No. 213

Whereas the Almighty God in His wisdom has seen fit to call from our midst our esteemed brother, H. O. Wilson; it is with deepest sorrow that we, the members of Local Union 213, record the loss that has come to us in the death of our associate.

Resolved, That we, the members of No. 213, order our charter draped for the period of thirty days in tribute to his memory and that a copy be sent to the Worker for publication.

M. ROMANS,
G. F. ATKINSON.

Bro. H. E. Gillette, L. U. No. 504

Whereas the Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to take from his loved ones, in the prime of his manhood, our esteemed and respected brother and associate, H. E. Gillette; and

Whereas Local Union No. 504, I. B. of E. W., has suffered the loss of a true and loyal brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a union in brotherly love, extend our deepest, heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved loved ones; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved family; that they be spread upon the minutes of this organization and a copy be sent to our Journal for publication, and that our charter be draped for thirty days.

S. H. WASSON,
R. O. PERRY,
CHAS. E. KEPPEL,

Committee.

Bro. Fred Rimmer, L. U. No. 477

Whereas it has been the will of our Almighty Maker to call from our midst our esteemed brother, Fred Rimmer; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of No. 477, I. B. E. W., extend to his wife and relatives in their hour of bereavement and sorrow, our sincere sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the wife, a copy sent to the official Journal for publication and a copy spread on our minutes, and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

J. T. WILSON,
Secretary.

Bro. L. F. Liles, L. U. No. 443

Whereas we, the members of Local No. 443, have been called upon to pay our last tribute of love and respect to Bro. L. F. Liles, who met with an untimely death by electrocution while in the discharge of his duties as a linesman for the Alabama Power Company; and

Whereas we deeply regret the loss of a true and loyal member; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family and friends in this, their sad bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of Brother Liles, a copy be spread on the minutes of No. 443, and a copy be sent to our official Journal for publication.

H. A. CORNETT,
J. C. KENDRICK,
E. A. WOODWORTH.

Bro. John V. Evans, L. U. No. 7

Whereas it has been the will of the Almighty God in His divine wisdom to remove from our midst Bro. John V. Evans, and

Whereas Local No. 7 has lost one of its most true and loyal members, be it therefore

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 7 do hereby extend their sincere sympathy and heartfelt condolence to the family of Brother Evans, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and a copy be sent to the official Journal for publication and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days in due respect to the memory of our deceased brother.

CHAS. CAFFREY,
JOSEPH O'LEARY,
WALTER KENEFFICK,

Committee.

Bro. William Gregg, L. U. No. 7

Whereas it has been the will of the Almighty God in His divine wisdom to remove from our midst Bro. William Gregg and

Whereas Local No. 7 has lost one of its most true and loyal members, be it, therefore

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 7 do hereby extend their sincere sympathy and heartfelt condolence to the family of Brother Gregg, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and a copy be sent to the official Journal for publication, and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days in due respect to the memory of our deceased brother.

CHAS. CAFFREY,
JOSEPH O'LEARY,
WALTER KENEFFICK,

Committee.

Bro. Geo. F. Turner, L. U. No. 210

Whereas we, the members of L. U. No. 210, have been called upon to pay our last tribute of love and respect to Bro. Geo. F. Turner, who met with untimely death by electrocution while in the discharge of his duties as a linesman for the Atlantic City Electric Co.

Whereas we deeply regret the occasion that deprives us of such a true and loyal member, therefore be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of sixty days; that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, and that a copy be sent to our official Journal for publication.

C. W. HARTMAN, R. S.

Bro. Joe Getterer, L. U. No. 212

Whereas Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has removed from our midst Bro. Joe Getterer, who died March 20, 1925, and

Whereas Brother Getterer by his long suffering and constant devotion to the cause of organized labor has taught us a lesson of bravery and devotion to our great organization, and

Whereas Local Union No. 212 mourns the loss of a faithful and worthy brother; be it

Resolved, That we as a union pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow and extending our sympathy to his bereaved relatives and friends; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter in mourning for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved relatives, a copy be entered on the minutes of Local No. 212 and a copy be forwarded to our I. O. for publication.

H. FITZPATRICK.
A. LEIBENROOD.
E. SIMONTON.

Bro. A. A. Kubiak, L. U. No. 734

Whereas it has been the will of God to take from us our beloved brother, A. A. Kubiak, and

Whereas Local Union No. 734 has lost a true and loyal brother, be it therefore

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 734, I. B. E. W., extend to the bereaved family and friends of the deceased their heartfelt sympathy in this hour of sorrow, commending them to Him who heals all wounds; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the bereaved family, a copy sent the official Journal for publication and a copy spread upon the minutes of Local Union No. 734.

J. ROSSANO.
J. F. CHERY.
JEROME E. HAWKINS,
Committee.

Bro. Pearl S. Bixby, L. U. No. 187

Whereas, we as members of Local 187 of Oshkosh, Wisc., have lost from our midst our true brother, Pearl S. Bixby; and

Whereas, he as an electrical worker was ever conscientious and efficient and as city electrical inspector worked with unflinching faithfulness and courage to improve electrical conditions in our city; and

Whereas, by his death we have lost a brother who proved himself at work and at leisure alike to be a true brother and a man's man; therefore be it

Resolved, that we extend to his bereaved family our sincerest sympathy in this, their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That in reverence to our deceased brother we drape our charter for a period of thirty days and that one copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased brother, one copy to our official Journal for publication and one copy be spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

ROBERT McLEES.
ORVILLE CHRISTENSEN,
TRUMAN H. BROWN,
Resolutions Committee.

The greatness of man lies in this: that he is a bridge and not a goal. This thing that can be loved in man is this: that he is a transition and an exit. I love those who do not seek beyond the start for reason to perish and be sacrificed, but who sacrifice themselves that earth may one day bring forth the superman.—Nietzsche.

NOTICES

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of George Lister, last heard of in Des Moines, Iowa, or should he see this, please get in touch with

ED CHRIST,
P. O. Box 478.

Lankershim, Calif.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of J. J. Piatt, last heard of in St. Louis two years ago, a union picture operator and electrician, height five feet seven inches, light hair, partly bald, age forty, kindly write his father—Robert Piatt, 244 Wyoming St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

On account of receiving a number of requests for information as to what roads are fair and what are unfair, this is to advise the members of this organization that the only railroads upon which a strike now exists are the Pennsylvania and the Long Island Railroads.

The following wages are paid in the Butte, Mont., mines:

Electricians	\$5.50
Steam Fitters	5.50
Engineers	5.50
Machinists	5.50
Plumbers	5.50
Ropemen	5.50
Pipemen	5.50
Carpenters	5.50
Miners	4.75
Top Men	4.25

There are a large number of men idle, with very poor prospects for the next six months.

Therefore, those desiring to go to work in these mines should get in touch with their respective crafts before coming to this city in search of work, as many have come in answer to advertisements and found that, instead of getting work, there was nothing but unemployment existing.

JAMES M. DUBEL,
R. S. Local Union 65,
Butte, Montana.

Having difficulty in our locality and until same is settled, traveling members should keep away from this city.

H. C. NORGAARD,
Secretary.
Local 1154, Santa Monica, Calif.

This is to advise members of the Brotherhood that there is no work in this city and many of our members are out of employment. Therefore, any member who is looking for work, if he comes this way, will find it is impossible to get employment at the electrical trade.

A. WILSON,
R. S. No. 349.
212½ S. Miami Ave., Miami, Florida.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the following brothers kindly notify me, as I have a very urgent message for them: Bro. Seely Swan, card No. 564517; Bro. Harold A. Capron, card No. 325088.

OTTO L. JOHNSON,
Rec. Sec. Local 137,
167 Dove St., Albany, N. Y.



CORRESPONDENCE



REGRETS

Owing to the heavy pressure upon these columns, the rule barring all late contributions had to be rigidly enforced this month. In consequence many good letters have been omitted—much to our regret, and, we know, to the regret of our readers.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE FROM BROTHER JOHNSON

Editor:

At our last regular meeting there was some talk of 84 having a press secretary. So the job was wished on Brother Carver, our worthy recording secretary. Owing to the fact that there has been several scribes asking my whereabouts, I'm taking the opportunity to let you know that I dropped the old green ticket again in Local 84. Being a new comer in this local, I just take a back seat and let the old-timers here have the floor. With all due respects to our Press Secretary, I won't take up much space as I'm sure he will have a letter in the WORKER concerning local affairs. I wanted to let "Bachie" know that I'm sorry that I lost out in the I. P. S. P. A. as I was in hopes of holding down a berth in the Association, and, too, the Atlantic City scribe had Brother Armstrong and myself in mind for the Board of Governors. I wonder what has become of poor Jack. He must have taken French leave or some "shark" got the rollers under him on some far away desert, and he hasn't been able to reach a water tank. As for me, I haven't been much of anywhere. The boys say I'm getting to be a two-State tramp, but I'd like to visit the scribes out in San Diego. Also I'd love to know who the bird can be out in Albuquerque, N. M., who signs his letters Correspondent. I'll be paying you a visit, if I find out who you are, old timer. As for the scribe of 743, Reading, Pa., I know who you might be. As for Dan, I hear he is pushing a gang down in Miami for the light.

Speaking of Miami Beach, we are having some of the weather they have down there, and this berg being called the Gate Way of the South, you will find most anything you're looking for, except work, inasmuch

as the company here made a cut some few weeks ago, and we look for another soon. I, being on the bottom of the list, will find myself with a new green ticket booking for the freight yards.

I wonder how the old side doors feel; to crawl into a car with lots of hay, thinking you were good for the next division when the head end man came over asking "What you were riding on."

I wonder if Slim Connell remembers the time we were riding the "Milwaukee" up in Montana when a green guy came over saying, "He couldn't eat our cards," tried to put us off at a lonely water tank, and the "Con," being a man of reason, told us to ride as long as she kept the rail.

What's wrong with old Local 55? Is the pie-ticket still down at Mother Goldsmith's on Mulberry street? And you of Davenport, Ia. Does King still run the pool room on Brady street? Also is that little town of Le Claire up the river still on the map? It also grieves me to hear of the death of Norman C. Davis, the lovable redhead, for we were pole buddies once down in Shreveport, La., working for light. Last time I saw Red, he came through Birmingham, headed for Little Rock and parts beyond. It was a cold December night and the boy was running short; so I helped him with train fare, as far as the Rock. He was a friend to all who came in contact with him, both in time of peace and trouble.

Does any one know whatever became of old "Daddy" Hickman, mostly from around Des Moines?

Brothers, now is the time to pick your subjects to be brought up at our next convention. Local 84 is negotiating an agreement with the power company. With the aid of our worthy Business Agent, Bro. "Shorty" Pollard, there should be no trouble whatever on the Local's part. Brother Pollard has just come back from New Orleans, being sent there by request of the International Office to handle the agreements for the three different locals in that city. I also wish to say we have with us for the past week or so, our International Organizer, no other than Bro. Dan Goble, who has been attending the Central Trades Council here in Atlanta. There is to be a general organizing of all crafts throughout the district of Atlanta, each craft having two delegates to stay in the field during the organizing. We are taking in new members every meeting night. We still meet at the old hangout at Labor Temple on Trinity avenue, every Thursday. Visiting brothers

are welcome to 84 at all times, also at 211 Decatur street.

How is the bunch over in 1144? I miss your gang and may blow over some of these times, if you'll stage a dance at the Local. There is lots I'd like to scribble, but am afraid I've run my limit, since I'm not really the Local scribe. Brother Carver will say I'm taking away his rights and the Local might want to wish the job on me, so with best wishes to the Brotherhood, and with the expectations that my mistakes will be taken up by Publicity Secretary of Kansas City, I'll close for this time. Hoping this passes the censor, I'll pull the circuit.

ROY C. JOHNSON,
Card No. 250663.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

The Labor Spy

Editor:

I am not a press secretary, but I wish to state my views regarding an article published in the February issue of the WORKER, pages 139 and 140, entitled "The Labor Spy."

The cancellation of membership as mentioned in the article is sufficient for local protection, but does not protect the I. B. E. W. as a whole, because the rejected member can apply for admission in another local by changing his name, as names do not mean anything in making a positive identification.

To my mind, the better way to cope with the labor spy is to fingerprint all members, the fingerprint record to be filed in a central bureau for future reference and records. After once established, all applicants are to be fingerprinted and the record sent to the central bureau for identification before being admitted. If rejected, the fingerprint record is to remain the property of the I. B. E. W. with the necessary remarks on the back of the record. Once rejected for any cause there would be no chance of being admitted to membership under an assumed name.

There are several reasons why labor organizations need fingerprint records:

1. To identify all members.
2. To identify the beneficiaries in the insurance department.
3. To identify delegates to conventions.
4. When the insurance department is extended to the public to identify the policy holders and their beneficiaries.
5. Any time a positive identification is needed.

Of course, there would be all kinds of objections advanced against the fingerprinting of members, but there are no objections that cannot be answered in its favor. The insurance plan was looked upon with disfavor at first, but I believe the membership would fight harder to retain it now than they fought against it at first.

The one who objects the most is the labor spy, because it would be to his disadvantage; so much so that one spy could operate only once.

There would be other objections, but not for long. Most people connect fingerprints with criminals. A little instruction on uses of this method to be gained by society will win favor. For instance, if some one dear to an objector, as his wife, daughter or son, should disappear, should a body be found mutilated, and should identification be made by the general characteristics in a usual identification, and fail, a single fingerprint would make a positive identification, if the person were fingerprinted. He would know positively if the person found was or was not his daughter or son. To be sure of the final resting place of a dear one is some consolation, instead of always thinking she or he may be living, and in want.

The cost of equipment for each local to take fingerprints would be about four dollars, retail, including 100 standard fingerprint cards.

Some one in each local could be appointed to take the prints. Any one in one-half hour's practice can take clear fingerprints.

The only need for trained men would be at the central bureau for filing and classifying.

A cross-index would be used in connection with the fingerprint record. Each card would have the name and fingerprint formula. A loose leaf file containing the names alphabetically with the fingerprint formula, and section of the file where that particular card would be found; so an untrained man would be able to locate any card in the fingerprint files.

To exterminate the labor spy from the ranks of labor the fingerprint method offers the best remedy to my mind. If a central bureau was established for the entire American Federation of Labor it would not take long to detect the spies and then their work could not go on after once spotted.

FRED HARPER,
507 E. Illinois St.,
Urbana, Ill.

Card No. 529805, L. U. 784.

FROM A MEMBER AT LARGE

Editor:

Economics that does not recognize that the law of wages depends on the freedom to use the earth is like ignoring the law of a circuit in electricity.

There are laws previous to man and his laws, but most of our troubles come from man-made laws that do not conform to the natural laws. So instead of living in a world that is clear of short circuit and grounds we are afflicted with trouble, trouble.

Then we find this patchwork of laws works badly, and so we make more laws to offset it's bad effects and so the endless patching goes on until we see the cause of our trouble and remove it as we do a short circuit. It's easy if understood.

We always follow the fundamental law in our electric work, simply because we know it and know it is universal, but we do not

see there is a like universal law in our social state. We have chaos because we do not see all order in the universe. We are efficient in the production of wealth, but deficient in knowing the laws governing its distribution.

Man has a right to life or he would not be here and it follows he must have a right to that which sustains life and that is the earth. Half the wealth which our industry makes is taken for ground rent and no service is given in return. When we consider the more efficient we are in production by invention and specialization in industry it is reflected in land values and this increase constantly goes to ground ownership. It is impossible for the worker to get the gain his industry makes.

There is by natural law a division of wealth and its adoption would leave to all their full earnings. Land is the passive factor and labor and capital the active factors in the production of all wealth. The trouble is we have made land—this earth—capital by law just as we made slaves capital by law. Capital is made by labor and all else not so made is not capital. Title deeds to land, franchises and patents are entirely law made.

Remove the short circuit by taking ground rent for all, thereby leaving the producers of wealth their full product.

E. H. BOECK.

5957 N. Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

L. U. NO. 4, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Editor:

There are many articles being published regarding the child labor law; I am proud to see our gallant brothers take such an active part. I am sure there are many members of our Brotherhood who never see a JOURNAL and of course they do not get the real kick out of these wonderful write-ups such as some of us do. A moment's concentration of thought will readily reveal the horrible social conditions that exist.

The child labor law has been rejected by fourteen States. According to my interpretation this kills the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, because the right of a State to reconsider a decision on an amendment has never been passed upon by the Supreme Court. Don't you, my dear reader, think it about time to take an active part in State politics instead of in so much local stuff?

In every local that I have been in there was always one or more of the brothers doing a little political stuff, mostly city politics. Let's start on our State officials and let them know what we want; this is vital to us and our children; let's resist, men; it's about time. I would like to put more to this, but I do not like forced occupation of a certain building I have in mind. I must not stay too long upon that subject; here goes on another.

We just completed our city election and, of course, we were on the winning side, and

I think we will have a good city government; as good as that of any other large city where things are as pleasant as they are here.

We have race horses five months of the year; all the prize fights one wants to see; plenty of fire-water; good beer, near; all other sports that one can think of such as safe-blowing, auto thieving, dope heads, rum runners, hyjackers; last, but not least a few strikers still on the bench; but, I am sure, it will not be long before I will be able to give you an invitation to come see old New Orleans do her stuff.

Editor: If you don't mind publishing the lines which I am going to write here, I will be your friend for at least nine months longer; I was elected for one year.

There is a good brother in our gang we call Aunt Minnie; he is giving a party on his boat to a couple of his lady friends; he told me on the quiet who they were. Steady, editor, how did you guess it? Wife and mother-in-law is correct.

Bon Voyage, Eugene.

A. LESTER TAYLOR,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 18, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Editor:

Here we go again for the April issue of the JOURNAL, to inform the members as to the things doing in our territory, which I confess is very little at present, though we have only a very few idle linemen here. I suppose that so many of the worthy brothers have made this part of the country so often, and been on the bum so extensively here that they decided to give us a wide berth this last winter, with the result that we haven't had our usual quota of five hundred unemployed linemen to contend with. Here's hoping they are all employed somewhere on some good job.

Our Local continues to have good attendance and we are growing in membership. After looking around the hall, you come to the conclusion that they are attending meetings in order to better their conditions and not to be just wall flowers. The arguments on the floor are convincing us that they want to do their part.

I personally believe that arguments in the Local are good to keep up attendance. We all know that if everybody agrees on different subjects there can be no argument. For example, at one of our meetings, our Executive Board brought in a recommendation to curtail some of our expenses. I took the floor and maintained that the Executive Board was usurping the power of the trustees in bringing in the recommendation. Now, I happen to be one of the three trustees. Well, needless to say, I surely did get my calling all right. Some of my best friends and staunchest supporters surely thought I had a loose screw somewhere. For argument's sake, I will say that black is white, if I can get some one to take the opposite view.

It seems as though Local No. 18 no sooner gets through with one campaign than another one comes up worse than the previous one. This time we have a city election coming up in June, at which a mayor and council are to be elected, and we have to be alert to try to put our friends, and people who will help us and not fight us, in office. Our present mayor is a 100 per cent municipal ownership advocate, and he is up for reelection. Opposed to him is a federal judge drafted by big business, and said to be opposed to municipal ownership. He is known to organized labor here as the injunction judge. There is just one thing for us to do, and that is step right out and defeat this fellow who is against us. We of Local 18 feel that municipal ownership has been a big factor in making this overgrown village what it is, and we are also quite positive that if it were not for municipal ownership, that wages would be much lower than at present. We feel that if the judge is successful in his efforts to be mayor that our Local will have some fight to maintain our standing as it is at present. Brothers of Local 18, step out and let's do our bit. Enough said on this subject.

Publicity secretary of Local 53, at last I learn your identity through a letter you wrote to our Local, and will assure you that your request was promptly attended to, and sincerely hope that it brought the desired results, and if there is anything further to be done we are at your service. Just drop us a line.

R. E. Smoot of 291, suppose you are hoarding your shekles to pay a visit to British Columbia next September. What say?

Well, brothers, this is the file for this time so will pull the plug.

J. E. HORNE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 21, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Editor:

As I have promised in my last letter in the March WORKER to let the brothers know about the Philadelphia Electric Light Co. I hereby state that they have advertised in the Philadelphia and other city papers for linemen for the last seven years and have received from every lineman that was out of work an application thereby getting a good idea how many linemen were out of work at any time. But in order to let the brothers know what they are up against, when they apply to the Philadelphia Electric Company for work, I will state details.

When you apply for work you must make out an application and are told that you will be notified when the application has been acted upon. After a few weeks waiting the applicant goes to see the Philadelphia Electric to find out what has become of his application and is told to make out another one. After the second he waits a week or two when he gets a letter to appear at the Philadelphia Electric office for examination.

Once there, he is ushered into an inquisition room and the first thing he is told is this company does not object to union men, but is going to do its business in its own way, and any applicant must obey this rule. The next thing you are asked is for whom have you worked lately, say for the last five or ten years; in fact, you are asked nearly the same question as when you were making your two previous applications. This is all taken down by a stenographer. This is done in order to find out if you have a good memory, or if you are a first-class liar. After the inquisition you are turned over to the doctor for a physical examination and if you have forgotten anything to put down on your application or that upon testimony the stenographer has failed to jot down during the inquisition this bird will pick it out of you with his stethoscope or his X-ray fiddle, but before you can go to work you have to wait until you get your doctor's certificate, which is delivered by a clerk to your boarding house, your home, or any place where you are stopping. This gives the clerk a chance to find out a little bit more about your pedigree and then perhaps you can go to work for a month or two. Through this system of espionage the Philadelphia Electric Company has been able to get a card index system of every lineman for miles around, and knows exactly what wages to offer their victims. This card index system is available to other companies and they certainly make good use of it, because in some mysterious way they also always have men on their waiting list. Lately the Philadelphia Electric advertisements have stopped but other ads have appeared in the papers.

Linemen wanted, address to letter box number, so and so, and if you answer this ad you get no reply. Now, my advice is, if you see a company constantly advertising for men, ask the nearest local about the standing of that company or how much work they are doing. I for one promise to give any local or member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' the desired information. Should you see an ad in a paper where you are supposed to write to a letter box, do not answer the ad. Any company or firm that does not give its name is not to be trusted.

Local No. 21 has at present only fifteen members in good standing and all of them are working outside of the city except me, but we all have confidence in the future and will hold Local No. 21 together no matter what may happen. I am requested by the rest of the members of our local to ask other locals not to send any appeals to us for help at the present time as we are not able to give anything. There have been so many causes that have caused our local to decline that I shall enumerate some of them in my next letter to the WORKER, and also the remedies which, if applied, would help to make our locals prosper and would greatly appreciate if other press secretaries would help me or let me know when I am wrong.

As there are so many causes, I shall take them up one by one and in my next letter I shall write about "The Menace of the Traveling Card." Methods which have been unavailing must be abandoned and new means and ways found to success.

THEO. H. WOTOCHKE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 39, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

Since my last letter to our JOURNAL, conditions here remain about the same. While they are not altogether favorable still, they could be much worse. The companies are just about moving along; they are not hiring many men at present, but the outlook is very favorable.

We do look forward to a very prosperous year in our line of work. The various large new buildings which are to be started this spring, according to the late reports, are indeed going to be a great help. We are expecting the greatest year in the building industry according to the reports from the building trades council, that we have ever had. The council reports that not only will all of their members be steadily employed, but will have to summon outside craftsmen, in order to satisfy the demand made upon them.

This is indeed bully good news to hear. There are some big projects to be started the coming year. The new union terminal station will necessitate the construction of several bridges; the largest of these structures will be a four-track bridge about one mile in length. The others will be street viaducts. There will be at least five such bridges as these to take care of vehicular traffic; then if our city manager has his way one of the greatest improvements this city has seen in the last decade, will be the straightening of the Cuyahoga river, for about one and one-half miles. This will require much work, as there will be considerable land to purchase for this new channel. Since it will go through a manufacturing district it will mean a lot of work, for public service companies will have to relocate their lines and cables. With all of these contemplated improvements, Cleveland should more than hold her own in good working conditions for an indefinite period.

Something was said in my last letter, in relation to a well-known piece of legislation, which was before the assembly in my State; namely, the child labor bill. We were amazed at the opponents of this bill who looked with disdain on the good that would be derived had this bill been properly passed as it should have been, but like many more bills of like character, humane in their purpose, and a blessing to the community at large, the members of this august body of this great State, shouted vociferously with a voluminous amount of hot air, and whipped it to death. Probably the reason for doing this was that those who lobbied against it, feared that it

might bring some good to the majority of people who favored it. I am simply mentioning this again to show the readers just how peculiar our representatives do act at times, and how repugnant they are towards progressive legislation. In the February JOURNAL, we described at some length the shameful conduct of some of our representatives from my home city, regarding their conduct in matters so vitally important to the welfare of the majority and particularly to organized labor. It is strange indeed how these puppets of political parties can be instrumental in defeating such legislation as the child labor bill. I wonder if it was at the behest of the parsimonious gentlemen who lobby around our law-making bodies, these open shop advocates, these American plan parasites, who believe that there is more good derived by individual effort than by organized effort. Yes there is, if the working force of this country only looks through the same kind of spectacles that they do. I liken those same gentlemen to the flea. The flea thinks he is necessary to the dog, but the dog doesn't. Therefore when organized labor is behind any bill that will benefit the worker, then the cry goes up that labor wants to rule and run over everything and everybody. There was a bill presented by Representative Rebman, of Toledo, authorizing the citizens of this State to join any organization that they see fit. The Rebman bill provides that it is unlawful for anyone to prevent or to interfere with any employee from joining a labor union. This bill is very important to all card men, and would clear up many misunderstandings between employer and employee; but this bill for some good reason is going to die in committee, for it is carefully pigeon-holed for this term and that means victory for the open shop boys.

In view of the fact that large improvements and large building projects are to be underway this coming summer, the largest the new terminals building, wouldn't the time be opportune for Locals 38, 78, and 39 to try and effect some kind of an agreement by which to have union craftsmen do all the electrical work on these new buildings? There are numbers of union men out of work. There is to be the relocation of several new streets, the removal of miles of cables, and wires to run, and as this work will be done by union craftsmen in the building line, why not start negotiations now to employ all union men in the electrical end, and not turn this work over to Mother Bell?

Wake up, fellows, get your delegates to the central body busy and get this agreement signed up and take care of your brothers, many of whom have been out of work nearly all winter. We don't want to lose this chance of a lifetime. This work should belong to our men and let's see that we get it in the fullest measure.

Lest I forget, as I did in my former let-

ters, and I hope I will be pardoned for not mentioning it sooner, I wish to thank most sincerely my brother press secretary of Local 53 for his kind comments on my feeble efforts as a writer. I surely do welcome your criticisms. That is your privilege. Of course there is none of us infallible. No writer to this JOURNAL is immune from mistakes or criticism. Constructive criticism is always in order and I firmly believe in it. To me it is inspirational and in my judgment always tends to make us do better, and improve with each letter. Accept my heartfelt thanks, Brother, and continue.

In concluding, I just want to say a word concerning the resignation of our secretary, Brother Ford. It is regrettable indeed to learn that he was forced to give up his duties on account of ill health. We are always sorry to hear of anyone losing his health. We humans are just an ordinary piece of machinery running fine, when all parts are functioning, but when some vital organ ceases to work properly we soon become dull, disinterested, and just naturally lag behind, and then have to step down and out in order to try to recuperate. Here is my best wishes to you, Brother Ford, and that is a speedy recovery for you. While my general health is good it is your turn today and it is mine tomorrow, so, I sympathize with you, and hope to see you back at the helm very soon.

Well, brothers, as the hour is getting late and time before going to press is short, I am forced to bring this letter to a close.

J. E. ROACH,

Press Secretary, Local 39.

L. U. NO. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.

Editor:

A month has passed since we started using part of the time at meetings for practical electrical discussions. The following data speaks for itself: Prior to March 6, our average attendance was 35 out of a membership of 450.

On March 6, Bro. Joe O'Brien, chief inspector for the Fire Underwriters, spoke on the Code of the Fire Underwriters, (attendance 60); on March 13, Bro. Joe Shew, chief city inspector, spoke on the City Code (attendance 64); on March 20, Bro. F. C. Bandel spoke on D. C. Motors (attendance 174 special meeting); on March 27, Mr. Gross, representing the National Metal Moulding Co., spoke on the Installation of their products. After reviewing the proposition after one month's trial, we have reason to feel grateful and take our hats off to the Educational Committee, Bros. Evason and Wheeler, and further feel grateful to the speakers, three of whom were secured from our own membership. Last, but not least, we feel grateful to those members who have been participating in these meetings and going along with this proposition and at least giving it a fair trial.

I cannot make a favorable report at this time on conditions around Baltimore. Our organizing committee, however, is working on a proposition that may relieve the situation to some extent, but it will take some time before relief from this source is realized. The time is at hand when we must give serious consideration to our new agreement with the contractors. The matter was up for discussion at our last meeting and judging from the sentiment expressed by those present, I feel safe in saying that the boys have absolute confidence in our labor committee, and will back them up to the fullest extent. The Conowingo project is still unsettled, opposition having sprung up both in Maryland and Pennsylvania, the residents of Maryland in the meantime continue to hold the bag (paying 8½ cents per K. W. H. for their current) while the power barons are trying to move heaven and earth to put the project across. It seems to me they must be searching the Scriptures and found for their guidance, "To him that hath shall be given, and to him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath."

FRANK J. MEEDER,

Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.

Editor:

From the first of April the address of Local 46 will be 4182 Arcade Building. The Labor Temple being unable to furnish the local with suitable new quarters, the local was compelled to move and has taken space in one of the best known and most centrally located buildings in the down-town district.

We regret to report that the grim old spectre unemployment, evident in February, threw more of the brothers out of work in March than the writer has seen in some time.

Brother Herman Spaeth, who had the misfortune to suffer a bad fall some time ago, is now able to get around on crutches.

Since the last writing the city of Seattle has rejected a proposed City Manager form of government, formed by a small group seldom agreeing with organized labor and in this case without its assistance. Just what its effect would be on our municipal utilities was hard to figure so the proposal was turned down, Local 46 being one of its foremost opponents. It is expected that another plan will be put forth next year. The press secretary would appreciate receiving literature or information on this subject from brothers in the larger cities where this plan is in use.

Our city council has recently selected a commission of three engineers to make a survey and report on the cost and most logical scheme and sequence of development of the Skagit River Project, owned by the municipal lighting department. The Gorge unit of this project recently began delivering current from two 17,000 K. W. units.

The cost of this development was about \$13,500,000. The City of Seattle is more deeply indebted to the members of Local 46 and the I. B. E. W. for the possession of this project than it is aware.

The Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation have recently began pouring concrete on the dam and power house foundation of the Baker River Project of the Puget Sound Power and Light Co. It will be several months before any electrical work is done.

The Federal Government has granted a permit to the Washington Irrigation and Development Co., a subsidiary of the General Electric Co., for the development of a power project, larger than Muscle Shoals, at the Priest Rapids on the Columbia River about 125 miles from Seattle. They expect to establish a model city of about 40,000 people and will erect great electro-chemical and electro-metallurgical works, among other things manufacturing aluminum, duraluminum and magnesium metals for automobile and aircraft construction and other purposes. It is understood that a small survey crew has begun work and that it will be at least a year before construction work is begun. When the entire project has been completed over \$100,000,000 will have been expended and the greatest center of its kind in the world created. Water will also be put on the arid lands surrounding the city creating a great agricultural section from what are now waste lands.

A Picture Along Seattle's Waterfront

The writer has many times run across travelers from the inland country who have never seen a large body of salt water or an ocean steamer and who knows nothing of the many interesting sights along a waterfront. Perhaps some of our convention delegates will likewise get their first glimpse of such things and I will try to give a picture of some that are generally interesting.

Beginning at the north end of the city, around Salmon Bay and the head of the Lake Washington Ship Canal, one encounters numerous lumber and shingle mills; small ship repair plants, engine works, etc. On the point is located Fort Lawton, one of the show places of the city. In its lee are the great docks of the Port of Seattle and the Great Northern Railway, where the Great Northern, Canadian Pacific, Milwaukee and Northern Pacific deposit automobiles, machinery, flour, etc., for shipment on the big liners that ply to the Orient and receive their cargoes of silk, soy beans, for canning as pork and beans; soy bean oil, for soap and other manufacturing purposes; rugs, furniture and other products of the Orient. The value of the raw silk sometimes runs around \$5,000,000 to the cargo and it is loaded on the trains and shipped to the big silk mills of the east with the utmost dispatch. One of the interesting craft often seen in this vicinity is the old Arctic explor-

ation ship Roosevelt, now converted into a powerful tug.

Soon come the moorings of the squat, powerful sea going tugs, then the docks used by the revenue cutters, torpedo boat destroyers, Coast Guard and other Federal services. Then come the fisheries docks where the shiny salmon, halibut, and other fish of the sound and ocean are brought in for icing and shipment by the hardy little fishing craft. Next the docks of the mosquito fleet and ferries serving the islands and mainland opposite Seattle. Here also dock the Canadian boats, some of the Japanese boats and the Luckenbach liners, Atlantic and Pacific Coast carriers among others.

Now we reach the docks of the Alaskan and California steamers, among them the H. F. Alexander, formerly the Hill liner Great Northern, said to be the fastest liner under the American flag. Then come the large engine and machine repair shops, followed by the flouring mills and grain elevators, oil receiving stations and the Todd Dry Docks. All told one has witnessed a series of sights and enjoyed a series of smells that are pleasant, instructive, and long remembered.

The Onondago, Henry Ford's first steamship, carrying auto parts, arrived here this week being the first vessel to arrive in Seattle from Detroit, Michigan.

Next month we shall touch on the electrical development in Washington and the system of the Puget Sound Power and Light Co., in particular.

CHARLES GALLANT,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 51, PEORIA, ILLINOIS

Editor:

Greetings, brothers: Once again we take our trusty pen in hand and will try for a few brief moments to keep it under control and entertain those of the membership who enjoy reading our ravings. First of all let's argue with Brother Bachie about his International Press Secretaries Protective Association. It certainly sounds fine until you look at it from the standpoint of us inferior writers, the ones that No. 53 says put in too much local stuff. That remark does not include me, I think, as he has failed to pass on my efforts so far, so possibly they are so poor as to be unworthy of his consideration. Now, Brother Bachie, did you ever think of this: We will form this Association, secure a charter and spend a lot of good money advertising our first meeting and then when we are in session the balance of the membership of the I. B. E. W., with Noonan, Ford, and Bugniet and Company in the lead will slip up on us, surround the tabernacle, cut the lines of communication with the outer world and then, boys, wouldn't there be some massacre? Thanks, but I think I will be A. W. O. L. at the first meeting at least.

Now you asked about several of the old timers of Peoria and so I will endeavor to

enlighten you to the best of my knowledge. They erected a marker over the cat's grave and inscribed your name on it. Speaking of sheriffs, if you refer to "Big" Bill Ebinger, he is now with Old Ma Bell and like the rest has dropped his card. Husky Williams is running a detective agency in Peory. Bob Marlatt is still on the job every day. Red Jerome is reported in Fairbury and from all reports has dropped his card. Roy Bradley is still with the company as right of way man. I do not know if Roy had his left arm burned off before you left here or not. Harry Mackley is head of the Radio Department of National Electric and Auto Supply Company of this city, no card. "Tiff" Henry is still pushing one of the big gangs. Shorty Matlin is still on the job, although laid up for the past week with the flu. Tom Powers may have a palace but not in Peoria. He took the hurry-up route and shot himself. Runt Caulkins is on one of the night trouble jobs; no card. Fritz Grebe passed along about a year or so ago. The Old Opry House was never rebuilt that I know of. The National Hotel was replaced by the New National on the next lots north and the corner or basement of the old building is used for parking purposes. Come on out and spend the summer with us. We will appoint a committee to show you around. I just read in tonight's paper that there is to

be a hanging in Peoria the last of April. If you hurry, maybe we can get you in on it.

I hope by the next issue of the WORKER to have something definite to report on new wages in Peoria.

Everything is quiet in "The Heart of Illinois" at present but we are looking for a good summer in general.

Bro. E. J. "Happy" Fraser has been laid up for a couple of weeks with the flu but is back in the harness again as fat as ever.

Bro. Elmer Madine is convalescing as rapidly as can be expected, although still an inmate of the hospital. In addition to my report last month he has lost the ring finger on his left hand. He expects to be permitted to go home any day. Well, brothers, this is all local stuff so with apologies to No. 53 I will endeavor next month to put in something of interest to the Brotherhood at large.

HOLLY.

L. U. NO. 53, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Editor:

"Time and tide wait for no man." We often find the phrase just quoted to be only too true. The press representative of L. U. 53 was out of the city for more than a month and since returning has been as busy as the proverbial cat on the tin roof.

THE OLYMPIC, SEATTLE

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INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

In August



The Olympic is Seattle's new, \$5,500,000 community hotel, owned by 3,500 Seattle people, who subscribed the funds to build it.

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Olympic Hotel Company

W. P. TAYLOR, JR., Resident Manager

We are glad to report, for those interested, that our attendance is gradually getting better and now when President DeLaney sounds the emblem of authority on Tuesday evenings there is a fairly good assembly of members and by the time the business head, "Good of the union" is reached a number of the members are "warmed up" and discussions of interest are indulged in.

We are glad to report that idle members are very scarce, but regret to say that work is not any too plentiful; however we have hopes of better times in the near future. If any "floating" brother feels like coming this way he must not expect to find employment on arrival, and we want all to know the policy of L. U. 53 regarding migrating members. We want you to know that a glad hand of welcome is always extended to you and if there should be a chance to go to work we will be glad to steer you to the job; if there is none, then we will bid you God speed as you get on your way.

We want to thank those who comment on our efforts to entertain you and we would be pleased to see more comments, criticisms, etc., on all contributions to the JOURNAL. With a promise to do better for the next issue, we are,

PUBLICITY SECRETARY.

L. U. NO. 56, ERIE, PA.

Editor:

I have cross-examined myself according to the circular sent to press secretaries and have been found wanting. Will try to better myself from now on.

In starting this month's letter I thank Local Union No. 53 for the friendly words of criticism. You will note in last month's WORKER the correction I made and this, of course changes the appearance of my letter. Nevertheless your criticism is constructive and is always welcome to this outfit.

I think it very timely to welcome the stranger in last month's WORKER. "Hello, Electralettes"! Welcome to our ranks. Someone hit upon a good idea.

An organization of that nature can be of great help to the brotherhood in general. It would do away with a lot of excuses some brothers are having for not attending meetings. The wife of each brother would herself see to it that hubby goes to every meeting. I personally would like to see every local have its Ladies' Auxiliary.

Erie's already large building program is continually growing. The Building Trades Council covers every new project as it comes up. By the time operations will actually get under way, all labor questions will be settled. It is remarkable to see the B. T. C. working already 100 per cent. All indications are for a no-card-no-work-system in the near future. This has been the desire of all building crafts for years. Let us hope that the year of 1925 will see the operation of this system in effect. All building crafts are represented in the local council.

There seems to be a general awakening

in our city. New locals are being organized. A new movement for the "union label" is afoot. One shoe dealer cleaned out his entire stock and handles only union made shoes now. Other stores will follow. A list of all stores handling union made goods will soon be posted in C. L. U. Hall.

The local contractors have gotten together to form an association. The outlook for an agreement with them is very bright. I hope to report in my next letter that the agreement has been signed.

Now to mention a few local affairs. Bro. Nate Aurand bought a home in Wesleyville and will soon move there. There seems to be a general pilgrimage of wire jerkers to this growing suburb of Erie.

Have any of you brothers been out to Lawrence Park and listened in on Bro. A. M. Schick's five-tube set? You will have a real treat spending an evening at his home.

Bro. Ozro Kiehlmeier has been studying all winter. Sorry to say he had to miss nearly all the meetings, but then he got a good education in night school and should be all set for the big boom.

Bros. Joe Miller, Ed. Rinderle, Geo. Williger and others are busy again in the country wrecking houses. The farmers out at West Girard claim to have enough wood left to burn for the rest of the winter after these guys leave their houses. It stands to reason, this housewiring crew carries an axe, a crow-bar, sledge hammer, and other housewrecking tools in their tool bags.

Bros. J. Burger and Johnnie Moore are doing their stuff over at Wattsburg and surrounding territory along the same lines.

Bro. Kiley, of Local Union No. 212, is with us again and doing his stuff on the Litho job.

Run out of material for this time, and this being a T. & M. job, I had better quit.

JOE WINTER.

L. U. NO. 65, BUTTE, MONTANA

"Hashed Brown Criticism"

(A page to page digest of the February Worker). By No. 24898

Editor:

Page 132—Edw. J. Brown, you may be a good dentist, a mayor or both but don't attempt to kid us with your climatic views. Your State never did have, has not now and never will have a climate "The finest in all the area of God's Kingdom," as you state. Ask any of your municipal linemen who handle the amperes on your big high poles which are stuck up in the soggy, gloomy atmosphere of your Novembers, Decembers, Januarys, Februarys and Marchs.

Page 133—How rich are we in water power? "We" are very poor in nearly every field of power, although the owners of this republic (?) have plenty.

A very good and interesting article, however.

Page 135—George Keen knows what successful cooperation depends upon. More kilo-

watts to you for even less, if possible, Winnipeg.

Page 136—Will someone kindly slip this Howell person from Nebraska an application blank? He knows too damned much to be wasting his time as a common Senator.

Page 137—Good things are fought for and come slow. The freeing of our child slaves will take some time. Does that quotation at the bottom of the page refer to bull market or "bull" market? We presume the latter.

Page 138—Really too bad, Mr. Ford, but recuperate, kid, recuperate! Otherwise Bugniazet will have to work like h— to equal your ability and he'll have to do it, too, if necessary, as we cannot afford less efficiency in this important office.

Page 139—We better become a little better consolidated here at home before we worry over relations with foreign labor.

More action toward the labor spy! Wonder how "gas-pipe" action would do.

Page 140—No matter why the child labor amendment should be ratified, it will not be at this time, which is reason enough to keep agitation alive.

Page 141—If Green's "labor religion" proves to be as sincere as that which Mr. Gompers harbored, he will find little or no time to attend the churches of the parasites.

Page 144—Mr. Bemis gives us an unusual bit of information. Much obliged!

Page 146—A meaningless bit of labor history, or rather, a worthless bit to us, by Mr. Crosgrave. The problems of "Labor in the world today" are material; to h— with ancient world problems and we might say the same of "rewards in the hereafter."

Page 148—All right, Rothsay, Minn, we'll trade you some of our best wool for some of your good cooperative dairy products.

Page 149—Green, Noonan & Co. All right, boys, go ahead if you think you can "slash 'er," but remember that you must either "hack the mustard" or make room for those who can.

Page 150—Once upon a time we "passed the hat" to look after our deceased brothers. A report on this page shows that we have dispensed \$472,425 which, by the way, would have been hard to collect in the old way.

Page 151—As we are, so once were the brothers here listed. So, also, will we be listed before another hundred years pass, probably.

Page 153—Speakers' Service Bureau course does not interest me. Education, experience, memory, ninety days in jail and three trips around the United States in box cars have left me gabby enough.

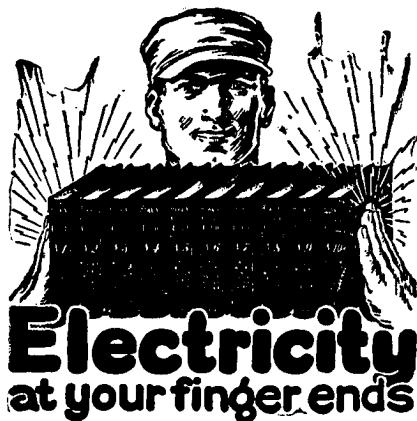
Page 154—Ha! Ha! Here we are! Have any of you brothers been consistently missing regularly the editorials in the WORKER? If so, this is to inform you that some of them have a flavor strong enough to satisfy the demands of a hard-boiled wobbly, and all of them are well worth reading.

Page 159—All right, "Buddy" Hines (Taft,

Calif.), write P. O. Box 7, Butte, Montana, and we'll discuss the times of long ago. For instance, the time when Sam Wren wrestled the champion of Iowa at the Bakersfield fairground and Sam (poor Sam) lasted only about 1/1000 of a second.

And now, Mr. M. A. Newman (No. 1), I've come to you and your letter and—but say, Newman, while it's a dandy reference to this and that all right, you know quite well, as does the rest of the correspondents, that a fellow cannot take time and space to hash over all the news in these good letters which run clear to page 201, inclusive.

Page 202—Mr. Wise is wise enough to



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Employed by _____

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Reference _____

I. E. E. W.

contribute other things for us which we are sure to find interesting.

Page 203—If you are looking for work in a navy yard, go to Pearl Harbor first, as that's the top money. If you don't get work there you won't be so disappointed in getting turned down at the other ten yards, as the wages are less.

Page 204—Westward Ho! says the Chicago gang, and in a special train at that. All right, take the C. M. & St. P. Railway and see the electrified zone where 10,000,000 linemen, more or less, raised poles, wires, roofs and incidentally, plenty of h— for a long, long time.

"Employers don't like tax publicity," says a news item at the bottom of the page. Personally, I haven't met anyone that does, except the revenue collector, who, of course, is inclined to protect his job.

Page 205—This company union business reminds me of the "moonshine" game—"just a little bit sneaky."

Page 206—Damn my carelessness! The receipt list does not show that I am carrying one that will be good for transportation on the next "rattler." I must see the secretary right away. So long! PRESS SECRETARY.

L. U. NO. 83, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Editor:

Local 53, thanks for your words of praise. You are doing very nicely yourself. Don't miss; I am going to steal some of your stuff.

This letter's title is, "A Rookie's Idea of How to Improve the I. B." Convention year, you know. Every good private in the army knows as much about running the army as the general—the only reason he is not a general is, the army cannot use so many generals.

(1) Strike out and do away with the 35 cent per month per capita to the difficulty benefit fund. About two hundred and fifty thousand dollars per year the I. B. pays to this fund. Not enough and the membership cannot stand to have it raised to where it will function properly. A strike fund to be of any service to the membership must be available at once at the end of the second week of the strike. Men on strike with families to support must have money to live on. The plan is fine, but does not function. Let's do away with it and cut the p. c. that much.

(2) Create an old folks' home by adding ten cents per month to the p. c. tax.

(3) Use of recall and referendum for election of vice president who represents a district only.

(4) Increase the scope of the WORKER.
(a) Publish each month the list of money paid out for death benefit. (b) Publish each month the serial number and name of each member depositing a T. C. and number of Local receiving same. (c) At least two or three pages each month on inside wiring and code.

(5) Increase the Insurance Bureau by paying two thousand dollars in place of one for the same money.

This is a private's idea of how to improve the I. B. How many more privates have some ideas? I am sure there are plenty of brains in the ranks, and that the official family will welcome any suggestions. Remember the one thing of I. B. of which we are all justly proud had to be forced upon the members—almost.

C. I. BAQUET,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 98, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Editor:

Things are not what they seem. Philadelphia's receiving considerable highly colored publicity in reference to the amount of work to be made available by the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition. As usual much of this publicity is false. Craftsmen pouring into this city, attracted by gaudy tales of good jobs, are being disappointed.

The truth is the amount and character of the work has been greatly overstated, and overrated. Local 98 therefore takes this way of keeping faith with the brothers of other locals and notifies you, until further notice that the plenty of work talk is the bunk.

J. S. MEADE.

L. U. NO. 125, PORTLAND, OREGON

Editor:

Since our last letter was written to the JOURNAL, the Northwestern Electric Company has passed under the control of the American Light and Power Company, and an attempt has been made to reopen negotiations with the company for a settlement of the strike. A reply received from Guy W. Talbot, the new president of the Northwestern, indicates a continuation of the former anti-union policies. However, we have not abandoned hope of still being able to get a conference for the discussion of the disagreement.

In our letter to Talbot we indicated our willingness to meet representatives of the company. We made no conditions that might be interpreted as an attempt to pre-pledge the company. Mr. Talbot declares the Northwestern's policy is "open shop." To any union man, and especially to those who are acquainted with Mr. Talbot's connections, the definition of the term means not only a refusal to recognize organized labor but that it is notice that no unionists will be employed. However, there are circumstances which justify the suspicion that Mr. Talbot is not so emphatic as his letter indicates.

Talbot is also president of the Portland Gas and Coke Company and of the Pacific Power and Light Company. Both of these concerns, in addition to the Northwestern, are owned by the American Power and Light Company. While the combination is a formidable adversary, it also exposes numer-

ous points of vulnerability. The Gas company particularly is unpopular with the public and will in the immediate future face a hearing before the public service commission on its system of fixing rates. Its rate schedule now gives a much lower price for gas furnace consumption than is given to commercial consumers who use a much greater quantity than the householder who has a gas furnace. This scheme is thought to be for the purpose of inducing more home owners to install gas for heating, after which expensive installation the rates will be raised.

Local Union No. 125 believes it will not lack for ammunition if this fight must be continued against the new management. In fact, we believe we can make more effective resistance than was possible for us against the former ownership.

An interesting phase of the situation is the retention of an interest by the Fleishhackers, the former owners. While the American Power and Light Company dominates, Herbert Fleishhacker was retained on the board of trustees. The Fleishhackers have a number of other interests in the State, and are lately reported to have increased their holdings in one of the strong financial institutions of the State.

Outside of the strike against the Northwestern, conditions are normal. We have recently signed a renewal of the agreement with the Portland Electric Power company which continues wages and conditions of the past year until April 30, 1926. This agreement was reached by negotiations, during which the most amicable relations prevailed.

Prospects for employment of our membership are fairly good, but there is no indication that there will be any need for additional men. We will be amply able to supply all calls from our present membership.

J. SCOTT MILNE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 153, SOUTH BEND, IND.
Editor:

Once more South Bend comes forward with her contribution to the correspondence section of your monthly JOURNAL, and we hope in future to be able to give you a good account of our efforts to raise the electrical industry of this city from the low place into which it had fallen during recent years, to the higher planes of organization and trade unionism.

At last our fellow-workers realize that they are wholly responsible for the pitiable state into which matters had fallen due to their wilful neglect of their organizations, so they are now straining every nerve to right the wrongs they had committed and establish unionism in all the shops in the city of South Bend, showing to the contractors they mean business and are capable of handling the situation in a business-like manner.

We have started out on our organization work with a force of the best officers of proven ability to look after our interests, aided by the members, who work hand in hand with them on the job and during their spare time, so that the hard task of strengthening our local may be shared by all in our drive for supremacy and power over the electrical trade.

Dictatorship has lashed her whip of oppression over the workers long enough, and the time has now come when they are aroused into action by education, justice and fraternity to overcome the oppressors and establish working conditions which will be beneficial to all.

South Bend will be well worth watching closely this year as there will be some real action taken by the building trades completely to declare closed shop for all crafts when the opportune time arrives. Each craft is gaining rapidly in strength, and all are getting together to work out a building trades council in which all are represented instead of only six as was formerly the case. We have made good progress towards this end as the crafts who are not affiliated with the building trades council have sent their delegates to special meetings held for the purpose of settling or adjusting their differences and working out an agreement favorable to all, so that we may work together in harmony for our common interest.

This will be a mighty fine thing for organized labor in general in South Bend, and I am looking ahead with the expectation that we will have a building trades council in which all crafts will have affiliated and lined up for action at a very early date. We first must have harmony in our ranks before we dare take action to better our working conditions, because to take action with disorder in our ranks would only result in failure and the destruction of much good work which has taken time, money and hard work to accomplish.

We, of Local 153, have been successful in organizing all the big shops and getting them

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Leather, Hold Tight Back, \$1.25. Known to Linemen Everywhere.

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CLUB PRICES

lined up. There are a few one-man shops who failed to grasp the opportunity we gave them to come across, but their time will come and it will cost them plenty to get their cards.

Well, I guess our station will sign off at this time and I hope we will be given the air next month so that we may broadcast yet again if we may, and report our progress.

THOMAS BEVERIDGE, P. S.

L. U. NO. 163, WILKES-BARRE, PA. Editor:

Please note we have had as our recording-secretary Andrew P. Fisher, and please place in the proper place in the *WORKER*; address 272 East Northampton Street. Believe me, he is a first-class man for the job.

Our building trades are right on the job and doing wonderful work.

Wilkes-Barre is revising the electrical code and I happen to be one of the members of the board. Boys, if I had my way I would do a plenty to the old one.

No. 477, you must have a well-interested bunch if you expect to hold two meetings a week. I wish we were like that. Our new wage agreement is signed by some of our contractors, and by the 15th of April all contractors will be signed up from May 1, 1925, to May 1, 1926; then that much will be off our minds.

No. 584 and No. 1002. Good dope to hustle the apprentices off to school. Your idea is O. K.; will keep in touch with your letters concerning the plan. Sorry to hear of your plight, No. 212. Hope you soon get busy.

Now, No. 163, your executive board has done wonderful work and, believe me, they chased a couple of bucks out of your jeans. I mean you slackers and don't forget a fine imposed upon you is going to stand pat and no dues accepted until the fine is paid. Now, how do you like dot apple? This going back a month or two is uncalled for by those who are in that habit. I mean those who work nearly every day and some every day and remember, 163 is just as big in its business.

Well, I suppose I can say a few things but hereafter I will have to read my letters over carefully before closing as sometimes I write a little and then turn to something else and forget where I leave off and in this particular case I am referring to No. 211 and Bachie, as I did not know how my insult sounded until I read over my own letter in the *WORKER*. So I am making an apology. I meant to say more in reference to the good feeling you fellows have shown me when I was there and can say every strange brother there received the best, and what I know about your Local it is a 100 per cent for business and brotherhood, and more power to you.

My idea is this: Every member desiring to change locals should find out first what trade conditions are before blowing in a

strange city and going broke. Probably they would save a few dollars spent for transportation and then a better feeling would exist among all men. As it is, some brothers blow into a city where plenty of men are loafing and when their card is not accepted go away calling that local some pretty strong names.

Pat Bandel, No. 28, glad to hear you are still alive. Drop me a line some time.

Well, our \$6,000,000 power plant is not out of the earth as yet, due to bad weather and at that I do not know how Stone and Webster feel toward a union job, but if it is O. K. we will send out the S. O. S. Come up and fix it up for us, Ed. Bierz, of No. 28, as you did the refinery job.

No. 163 has been doing fine this winter. We now have a figure of 2 to 4 men loafing and soon as the weather breaks plenty of work will follow. Oh! yes, the Local moves its quarters April 1 to the new Labor Temple, East Market.

Hark! our brother, Billy Burke, is the daddy of a splendid daughter and promises to keep up the good work for at least 15 more years. I suppose we will some day have another Burke on our books.

I notice we have a very good reader who takes in every one's letters, and, believe me, that is what we need and appreciate. His name is Publicity Secretary, No. 53. I certainly will have to give you the name of Critic. Please sign that way. You deserve the honor and put the pep in all the press secretaries. Put it there, Rusty, No. 81. I am right with you. Of course that dash after horse meant radish. Everybody understands the code. Tom Harrington, down in Miami and Tampa, Fla. Glad to receive your postcard. Itchy feet again. Best wishes from everybody. Dealy of 303 is right; cling to your job as press agent. If some one else takes it, you will be missed and maybe the *WORKER* will, too.

Local No. 163 sends its best wishes for a speedy recovery of our brother, C. P. Ford. We hope to see you on the job again soon. Why not come up here to the mountains to get well; the "Poconos" is a healthy climate, beautiful scenery; and plenty to interest you, even organizing or recreation.

Don't forget we are moving in the new Labor Temple, April 1, over Squire or Alderman Brown's office, East Market Street, opposite the City Hall, between Washington Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. So drop in. Meeting nights will be changed from Friday to Tuesday evening, 8 p. m.

I wonder who follows Burkey? I hope it is Fisher or Bill Pielt to report. I move that each member having a visit from the stork receive one month's dues paid in advance. Now, don't flock up too fast, fellows, and don't forget to bring the doctor's certificate along.

Now off the subject to say I hope Bachie will take my former letter less seriously and give us another kind word, for I, like everybody else, enjoy your letters. Good night.

PARKS.

L. U. NO. 172, NEWARK, OHIO

Editor:

As this is my first letter to the WORKER, you will please overlook any bad breaks or bulls I may make. And if this letter should happen to slip by you without getting caught in the waste basket, I will endeavor next time to do better.

L. U. No. 172 is largely made up of employees of Newark Telephone Company (not connected with Mother Bell) and although our local numbers only about 40 members, we have some good true brothers in our ranks. I am sorry to say we suspect we have one or two stoolpigeons and spies, who come up to the local for the sole purpose of throwing out slurs and finding fault with everything done, but more especially they are present to keep their ears wide open so that they can make a report next day to the company. Now, you particular birds, when you read this, if you take time to do so, just sit down by yourselves and figure out just what this dirty rat stuff is getting you. You are snubbed and avoided by the better element in the local, and also from a company point of view, I say again what does it get you? Any company thinks more of a man who will stick to his organization, as they know if he throws down his brothers he will throw the company down also. Think over this, you fellows whose conscience bothers you when you read this and be men, and a credit to your local instead of a d — m pest.

Well, enough of this, so will change the subject. On our last meeting night we had the pleasure of listening to Bro. S. L. Newman, representing the Clown Cigarettes and old Loyalty tobacco; his talk was enjoyed by us very much. If we all lived up to the principles he outlined we would all be much happier, and life would be worth living on this old planet. Brother Newman was here for a whole week addressing the different locals and passing out samples. And as our worthy Bro. Van Winkle is a member of the Trades and Labor Assembly he had a chance to meet Brother Newman every night and get enough Clown Cigarettes to keep him supplied when he works overtime. Go to it Brother Van, old top, I don't blame you a bit.

I would like to see a letter in the WORKER from my old Local No. 65, Butte, Mont. What is the matter with you boys? Why don't you let us know through the WORKER that you are living? Come on, Brother Medhurst, or whoever your press secretary is and splash a little ink on the pages of the WORKER. How are you all, you old-timers? Come, get busy; let's hear from you. Well, as time is flying and I want to get this stuff in shape for the April number of the WORKER and as I have only been recently appointed official pencil pusher, and am not sure if this will get by the censor, I will close right here, hoping to see how it will look in print. W. WILDS, Press. Sec.

L. U. NO. 178, CANTON, OHIO

Editor:

Having the position of press secretary thrust upon me, and the entire local nagging at me to do my stuff, I am asking your nibs if you can find space for my initial entry into this new field.

Having read of a great many locals having trouble about members not attending meetings, will report that we are afflicted with the same disease. Radio and poor excuses seem to be the chief germs.

Well, brothers, things are very quiet around Canton and Massillon. The 1925 budgets have not been O. K'd from the higher office; therefore, we are all working mainly on maintenance.

Last meeting Brother D. Smith was reported on the sick list (Boils, flu and hookworm). The doctor says he will recover from the boils, and flu, but that the hookworm is here to stay. Poor Dan!

Sorry to hear about Ford, as he has done a lot for the boys. Well, if the boys here don't ride me too hard for this, will try to do better next time. BILL WEIDA,

Business Secretary.

L. U. NO. 183, LEXINGTON, KY.

Editor:

I don't suppose there are many brothers in the country who know there is a local in this little city. But we have a charter and that is about all. We have 13 in the Local, with five of them out of the city. This is a mixed Local and if we get five members to meeting we think we have a big crowd.

We have no scale of wages. The contractor pays what he has to—which is from 50 cents to 90 cents per hour; nine-hour day; 50-hour week.

Linemen get from 30 cents to 55 cents per hour; 54-hour week. Some of the inside men work 54 hours. There are only two

Kills Catarrh Germ In Three Minutes

Chronic catarrh, no matter how bad, and cases of bronchial asthma now yield instantly to the amazing discovery of a French scientist. This drugless method called Lavex kills the germ in three minutes, yet is positively harmless to the most delicate tissues. Your head and lungs are cleared like magic. Sufferers are relieved in a single night.

To prove it and to introduce Lavex to a million sufferers in one month, I offer to send a treatment free and postpaid, to any one who will write for it. No obligation. No cost. If it cures you, you can repay the favor by telling your friends—if not, the loss is mine. No matter what you have tried, just send me your name and address for this generous free treatment and prove that you can be rid of catarrh.

**W. R. SMITH, 2077 Lavex Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.**

linemen who carry cards working in the city. They work for the utilities company. We have several ex-members here who can't see what good a card will do them here, and I am about to come to the same conclusion, as I am very much discouraged. We have only one shop here that does any big jobs and the man that runs it is an ex-member and fair to organized labor, but the curbstoners we have to contend with make it hard on the contractor. We have two wiremen for every job that will come up in the next year. The inspector here is enforcing some of the code that was heretofore not required— $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch conduit for all services, service switch not over four feet inside of building; loop system for knob and tube; all metal in fire district, and grounded secondary at service. It makes more work for the wiremen and is hard on the amateur wiremen, who are in the majority here.

Some time in January a man giving his name as J. E. Brown, claiming to be from Peoria, Ill., Local No. 34, came through here. He put up a hard luck story and I stood for his board for a few days. He left one night and I am out the board bill. Have not heard from him, but once he said he was headed for Peoria, but it takes him a long while to get there. L. U. No. 34 says they have no member by that name. I don't know, he may not have been a member.

This is my first attempt at corresponding. If this gets by the waste basket will try again.

L. D. KITCHEN.

L. U. NO. 184, GALESBURG, ILL.

Editor:

It is again time to do my stuff for the JOURNAL. Although I slipped up with my bit, for last issue, I will try to not let it happen again. It was with regret that I and the rest of the boys of this local read of the resignation of Chas. P. Ford, our International Secretary, on account of ill health, and we sincerely hope that before long he will be on the rapid road to recovery. It is a great loss to the Brotherhood to lose a tireless and efficient man such as Chas. P. Ford. So we hope that before long he will be back with us again. To the new secretary, we wish success in his new position. We think he will be able to handle the office in fine shape.

Now to some of you Illinois locals. What have you been doing for our state inspection bill that is up at this session of the State Assembly? Are you going to let a few local unions do all the work for this bill or are the rest of you who have done nothing so far going to jump in and help put it across? The writer has attended two conferences on this bill at Springfield and has noticed that some locals have been conspicuous by their absence. So get busy, brothers; if you do nothing else write the Senator and Representative from your district asking their support for this bill and affiliate your local with the State conference.

The bill is now out of committee with favorable report. So far so good.

Local 117, Elgin, your article in the March issue is good. Are you backing the inspection bill and do you belong to the State conference? If not, come in, the water's fine. This State bill will help eliminate some of the evils you complain about. To Winter, of Local 56, and to Hayman, of Local 348: Don't you birds know the war is over? What the h— does it matter who won? Just so it was won! For my part I was damned glad to get back in the good old U. S. A. and forget I ever was a soldier. Nuff said on the war stuff. All right, "Bachie," I approve of your idea for press secretaries. Go to it.

Now for some local news. All the boys are working. Things look good for the coming year. We are taking in a new member now and then, steadily climbing the ladder to a better local. It has been a hard grind since the open shoppers took their crack at us. We went down, but not out, and are here to fight again if we have to do it. That's all for this time.

MAZE.

L. U. NO. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Editor:

Our fat and genial business agent is now wearing the smile that won't come off on account of the new Studebaker with its California top that No. 211 purchased for him to use in the discharge of his official duties. (Only ? ?)

But with all of that, he hasn't a thing on me as the same bunch presented me with an elegant Sheaffer Life Time fountain pen. It is quite large holding nearly a half a pint, ink I mean, and as my old buddy, Georgie Cohan, would say, "I thank you, the wife thanks you, and my daughter thanks you." Particularly the latter who fell heir to the remains of the old Waterman.

Must freely admit, that due to the size and shape of the point, I haven't as yet learned to control it, but expect to do so after a few more lessons.

Perhaps the name implies that this is a life-time job; well what could be nicer, I ask yuh? However, should one of my cash customers become all het up, and try to sock me, those initials of mine would just naturally stand for "Distance Consumed," and I don't mean, maybe.

Not so long ago the advent of spring meant the return of old man Bock and his goat, but now all a guy can do is to count the days when sweaters and the woollens will be discarded, or else wonder how deep friend wife is going to nick the old bank roll for her Easter finery.

The following gentry from No. 211 attended the banquet last Thursday evening given by the Trenton outfit: Hurley, Bennett, Jones, Chambers, Geary, Harvey, "Snap" and Bill Streeter. They made the round trip safely and all reported having

a wonderful time, especially Hurley. I believe some of them had a tough time making the grade the following day. Would have enjoyed the trip myself, but why run chances of having the "welcome" on the mat reversed? Since last June everything has been lovely around this particular domicile and the goose hangs high.

Welcome to our midst ye Electricalettes and more power to you all. Have had a hunch for a long time that the ladies would finally bust into these columns.

As I have spent the major portion of my life endeavoring to keep my mug out of the rogue's galleries, I must decline your kind invitation, No. 53; besides, it has been years since I faced the camera.

Hello there, San Berdoo, glad to hear from yuh. It was in your beautiful city that I first met up with Red Davis. If I remember correctly, we had two bits between us and he owned four-fifths of that.

The Samuel Gompers Memorial B. & L. Association was organized here about the middle of February with the idea of getting the union men of this community in the habit of saving a portion of their wages regularly each month.

At the first meeting Billy O'Neil, business agent for the plumbers and steamfitters, was elected vice president, and 1110 shares were subscribed for by the directors. The Board of Directors is composed of twelve business men and twelve representatives of organized labor. The second issue totaled 2510 shares and the secretary has been deluged with requests for information relative to the issuing of more.

During the last session of the New Jersey Legislature a bill offered by State Senator Richards, of Atlantic City, was passed allowing peaceful picketing by employees on strike. Heretofore anybody charged with that offense could be put away for contempt of court by the chancellor or his vice without a jury trial.

The waiting time of compensation was also reduced from ten days to seven. That helps as some of these corporations and contractors pull the stop watch before the victim hits the ground.

Through the efforts of Senator Richards the local board of B. A.'s and the New Jersey State Electrical Workers' Association, a daily rehabilitation clinic has been established here for the benefit of the workers of the following counties: Atlantic, Cape May, Ocean, Camden, and part of Burlington.

Two thousand dollars has been appropriated by the Commissioner of Labor with which to purchase apparatus other than an X-ray machine. Arrangements have been made with the Atlantic City hospital whereby all persons in need of such treatment will receive same at that institution free of charge.

New light and airy quarters are to be provided with a special department for women. Previous to this it was necessary

to make a 60-mile trip to Camden, by appointment only, for treatment.

The initial appropriation is not very large, but assurances have been received by the legislative committee, composed of Johnny Burk, of the Iron Workers', Phil Rohr, Bartenders', and our own Jawn Bennett that the ante would be increased by \$8,000 within a short time.

Although the board of B. A.'s, from the carpenter on down the line, were very active in the campaign for the clinic, we owe a great deal to the committee from the State Electrical Workers' Association.

New Jersey has been fortunate in its endeavors to secure more and better legislation this year than any time during the past ten years. Much of this good work is through the united efforts of the State Federation of Labor, the State B. T. C., and the New Jersey State Electrical Workers' Association.

We are now enjoying wonderful conditions for the building trades throughout Jersey, but there are still many unorganized electrical workers between here and Camden. I think that with a little help from the International Office we would be able to present a solid front from the Hudson river to the Delaware Breakwater.

Is Housework Keeping You Tired and Weak?

Thousands of tired, nervous, run-down women who must daily perform exhausting housework and care for children, would be astonished to learn that in most instances their fatigue, headaches, nervousness and haggard appearance are now entirely unnecessary.

For physicians say that in an enormous number of cases these symptoms are due merely to the lack of sufficient iron in the blood. And now that Science has perfected a new combination of iron, like the iron in the blood, it is, in many cases, easily possible for people to increase their strength, nerve force and endurance in only two weeks time.

Any doctor will tell you that without sufficient organic iron your blood loses its power to change food into firm, healthy flesh and tissue. So nothing you eat does you the proper amount of good. You become undernourished, weak, nervous, and lacking in physical force and endurance.

What you need, then, is organic iron—Nuxated Iron—to enrich your blood and give you strength. For Nuxated Iron is organic iron, like the iron in your own blood. Try it just two weeks and notice the astonishing improvement. Money back if not delighted. But be sure you get genuine Nuxated Iron, with the letters NI on every tablet. This is the only kind sold under this absolute money-back guarantee. At all good druggists.

Shall the Electrical Workers live longer? Heavens knows that the light company here should take that to heart. The last few years has seen quite a large number of their employees badly burned and killed. The latest accident resulted in the death of Bro. George F. Turner, who was electrocuted March 18, by coming in contact with 23,000 volts. Brother Turner was a young man both in years and unionism having joined No. 210 only last January.

Forgot to mention an old settler last month who used to wear one of the biggest mustaches I ever saw. Big Mike Collins. Met up with him many years ago and have never forgotten his remarks when introduced to him. He sized me up and remarked, "So you're old man Bach's son. Well kid, I worked for the old man long before you were ever thought of."

In conclusion, wish to state for the benefit of the electrical workers who are temporarily working with us, that for years the members of 210 and 211 have been proud of the fact that they have always avoided the boardwalk especially on a Sunday afternoon when partaking of the cup that cheers or produces headaches. I trust you all get me. BACHIE.

L. U. NO. 212, CINCINNATI, O.

Editor:

The little old cafe on upper Vine Street, known as Weber's, is still in existence, although it has failed to flourish as in pre-Volstead days. A famous spot for many years past, now serves as a rendezvous for Weber and a few associates, who while away their late afternoons and evenings at pinochle. The small amount of present-day transit trade causes the bartender (?) little if any concern. To most Cincinnatians and many outsiders (possibly some who are now reading this) recollections of this spot, say, fifteen years ago revive pleasant memories. The house is located a few doors above Thirteenth Street, which at that time was the center of burlesque and cabaret. All the actors and managers used to drop in following the afternoon and evening performance. Shortly after prohibition, business gradually dropped off. Not much care has been given to maintenance since then; still the old brass rail remains intact. To some the same restful atmosphere prevails as in former years. I still meet an occasional friend here; the most recent half hour was spent with Renner and Renan, when considerable time was taken up in discussing whole wheat products. My failure to note that either one carried a pocket flask caused my early departure. I often wonder if such old-timers as Harry Richter, Carl Burton, Frank Thompson, Bill Hewitt, Frank Warner or any of the rest of the old 212 outfit ever think of those good old days back in Cincy, which they do tell me are gone forever. We would welcome a line or so from any of the old crew who have drifted from our jurisdiction. You cer-

tainly read the WORKER regardless of where you are. If any of you can stand to read my stuff and happen to see this, get busy. I guarantee postage refunded.

There are times when a seat in the meeting hall of No. 212 offers all the comedy of Seventh Ave. burlesque to such an extent that one carried out where law and order prevail throughout its entirety is worthy of considerable mention.

I recently had the pleasure of being one in attendance when Bro. Frank Guy, our worthy vice president, was presiding. To put over a meeting strictly according to Hoyle is an achievement sought after by many but realized by few. To Guy we award the 20-year-old bottled-in-bond writing fluid as he was master of the situation at all times. Brevity, respect and almost absolute quiet were prominent during the entire evening. This was made possible only through the cooperation of every member present and it strikes me that more sessions could be conducted in a like manner, and it is very evident that all concerned would profit considerably thereby.

Our working program which has been so badly arranged for some time previous, has, I believe, started to readjust itself slightly in our favor. They claim great fortunes are lost overnight. I imagine that some will have to be acquired almost that fast to again place some of our boys on speaking terms with old General Finance. We have been promised and are looking forward to a prosperous season, but it still seems so far in advance that once more we plead with the heavens above to provide until it reaches us.

We regret to note that of the sick and disabled list published in February WORKER two of the brothers have passed away: Bro. Thos. Howard on February 11, 1925, and Bro. Joe Getterer, March 20, 1925. In both cases No. 212 mourns the loss, not of card men, but good union brothers who have carried their card in No. 212 for many years past. It is with sad regrets that we also refer to the recent death of ex-Bro. Joe Goyette, who, for several years was a brother member; the past few years, however, were spent as a contractor, but always employing his brother members of No. 212. As we bow our heads we pray: May the souls of the faithful departed rest in peace!

THE COPYIST.

L. U. NO. 238, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Editor:

Well, brothers, I guess it's about time to let you know we are still in the ring, as some of the brothers put it. We are getting better in every way every day. Business has been very slack this winter, but several good jobs are in prospect and work is opening up all around us. Our men seem to be taking on more interest in the organization owing to the new by-laws, and working rules. Several conditions are being reme-

died, such as bringing in helpers, and there is a general tightening down on the old machine. With a little harmony and synchronism, we should develop a lots better power factor. The committee is out to draw up a new agreement which means we shall have some fine arguments presented soon. Let me forewarn any brother who happens to drift this way with travelers to read the constitution covering them, as it can do them no harm.

E. J. BUYCK,
L. U. No. 238.

L. U. NO. 256, FITCHBURG, MASS.

Editor:

Bro. Shea started something at our last regular meeting when his motion "That we elect a press secretary" was carried; and after much discussion by the "Speaker of the House, Bro. La Rose," yours truly was elected by a majority of one.

Writing for publication is a "lost art" for me, brothers, so here's hoping the critics will allow for that.

Local 256 is a mixed local with a membership of about 60 tried and true "wire jerkers." Most of the work in this locality is the famous "knob and tube." Once in a while we get a fair-sized job but they are few and far between. I guess the Junior High School in this city is the largest job that has been pulled off here for some spell back. I think that one lasted a year.

We have a very good agreement with our contractors here at present: \$1.05 for journeymen and 60 cents and 70 cents for helpers. Other conditions are good. Work at present is very slack but the near future looks very good.

One of the shops here went "open" a short while after signing the agreement, but we were very fortunate in not losing a member. This fellow who went open shop used to be our cheer leader at the meetings. Beats h—!

Would like to hear how other locals go about it to get large attendance at meetings as that is one of our failings.

Best wishes to all. H. L. FRYE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 271, WICHITA, KANS.

Editor:

This beautiful city of the Kansas plains seems to be an attraction for a few of our good brothers, whose feet sometimes itch on the bottom, and they favor us with their presence for a short time, and some are fortunate enough to get employment. For the benefit of those anticipating a sight-seeing trip, should Wichita be on their itinerary, they will find our reception committee ready to give them a royal welcome. We are small but we believe in fraternalism and try to practice what we preach.

All who have visited this city know the regrettable conditions of the local labor

movement, but let us quote the old philosophical phrase, "A constant drop of water will wear away a stone." We are constantly on the alert; we are continually knocking at the door of the unorganized and we believe, beyond all doubts and fears, that success will finally be our reward, and Wichita will no longer be known as the home of the scab. We are proud of our local union here and naturally our pride prompts us to keep on and on until we reach the long-sought-for goal.

We read with much interest the letters from the different local unions over the country and would be glad to comment on some or all the contributions, but time and timidity cause us to desist, at least for the present.

One thing we do wish to say, and that is that we sincerely hope that all delegates to the coming convention will have the welfare of those who have outlived their usefulness in their minds, imbedded in their hearts so strongly, that before the convention closes a constitutional amendment will be placed on record that will assure the establishment and maintenance of a home.

With greetings from our entire Local membership.

A. N. ONYMOUS.

L. U. NO. 277, WHEELING, W. VA.

Editor:

As I have been elected press secretary I will have to drop a few lines to the WORKER to let you all know old L. U. No. 277 is still on the map. We are coming to the front again. The bottom nearly dropped out two years ago when we had a little strike and things have been in bad shape ever since, but I want to say this for some of the good old brothers that have stood by Local 277 and have kept her head above the water they surely have my thanks. For

Rheumatism

A Remarkable Home Treatment
Given by One Who Had It

In the year of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Sub-Acute Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who are thus afflicted know for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, but such relief as I obtained was only temporary. Finally, I found a treatment that cured me completely and such a pitiful condition has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted, even bedridden, some of them seventy to eighty years old, and the results were the same as in my own case.

I want every sufferer from any form of muscular and sub-acute (swelling at the joints) rheumatism, to try the great value of my improved "Home Treatment" for its remarkable healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address, and I will send it free to try. After you have used it, and it has proven itself to be that long-looked for means of getting rid of such forms of rheumatism, you may send the price of it, One Dollar, but understand I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer, when relief is thus offered you free. Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson,

310K Durston Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.
Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above statement true.

the good work they have done for unionism, they deserve gratitude. And I want to say they are stickers. We initiated 10 new members last meeting night and we also had about 20 new applications. The men were initiated in a garage nine miles from the hall in another town and in another State. This was done on account of the fact that our meeting nights come on Thursday night, and the boys were all working. It was hard for them to get to our meeting. We expect new applications next meeting night. I want to say a few words for Bro. James Ford, president of Local 277, and for Bro. J. E. McCadden, international representative, who has been with us for about four weeks. (We are going to keep him a while longer for we all love him.) We appreciate the good work he has done. I think in about two weeks more we will have Local 277 100 per cent strong. Then maybe we can get an agreement with the damn corporations we have in this district. Almost everybody is busy here now. It will be better after the first of the month, too.

I wish to give you all an idea of the conditions we have been having here. Bro. Duckworth, recording secretary of Local 277, is foreman for the traction company. He used to have four or five men, but of late he is the whole cheese. He is a gritty little gent of the good old type. He can set a 35 or 40 footer alone, or string in a few hundred feet of trolley by himself. The company claim they have not got any money to hire any more men with. They are broke. Yes, I am the same damn way myself, but we will find out some time before long if we can get an agreement signed with them.

Well, brothers, I wish to tell you all we meet every Thursday night at 8 o'clock at the Labor Temple at Fifteenth and Market Streets. We would be glad to have you make us a visit any time you are in town on that night.

I close wishing all locals and brothers success.

HARRY H. BREWER,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 291, BOISE, IDAHO

Editor:

I suppose, 53, that you will be rating me as a perpetual grouch, but go ahead as I appreciate your criticism. Erie, I will try to locate Stoddard for you, but he is no longer a member here. He left before my time with the International Brotherhood. Perhaps you are right, Bachie, but if you will look up your Greek classics you will remember that one of the ladies had herself changed into a Laurel in order to escape the too ardent wooing of Apollo. They are more modern now though. They garnish themselves with hat pins and pointed toes. Sorry, Lobby, but someone borrowed that particular book and forgot to return it. I would like to remind you, however, that there was more than one that lost their eyesight

at Frontenac. If you will be so good as to remember, there were some few who were holding their heads in convention hall next morning.

Well, what the deuce shall I tell you now? Oh, yes, there is going to be a convention held in Seattle on the 17th day of August in the year of 1925, which same is the present year. We want to remind you seventh district locals that Seattle won the convention by one vote in the seventh district caucus and it is necessary that you show your appreciation of the honor conferred upon this district and upon the Pacific Coast by seeing to it that you have a delegate present. Although I have been elected as the delegate from this local, I am not sure that I shall be there at the finish as the contractors are, according to information which has reached me, only awaiting some plausible pretext to have my credentials cancelled in the which case my alternate will most likely attend should we have a delegate present. However, I am hoping for the best. This will be a great opportunity for those who are in favor of the home to lay the foundation. I have been milling over the proposition and, after submitting it to several locals—one of which was good enough to offer suggestions—I lay it before you.

At the present time our constitution provides for a Difficulty Benefit Fund and apportions thirty-five cents of the monthly per capita tax thereto together with a portion of eleven initiation fees. While this fund did a great deal of good, yet as a financial success it was a failure as per the report of the I. S. at the last convention. It was found necessary to levy a two dollar assessment and suspend the operation of the fund for two years in order to pay up the back indebtedness incurred by the operation of the fund. Now, here are two propositions. I am personally in favor of the first one.

Proposition 1. That the constitution be amended by striking out the difficulty benefit article and creating a new article in its stead to be known as the International Home Fund and apportion the same part of the per capita thereto, but place the portion of the initiation fee in the general fund. This would give us sufficient funds to create and maintain a home without adding any more financial burden upon the membership. The second proposition is that we create the same new article, but apportion ten cents of the difficulty benefit fund to the home fund.

I frankly believe that the former is the more feasible and practical and would cause no financial shipwreck. There are many of us who would like to see the International Brotherhood the proud owner of such a home as Mooseheart and we can be if we are willing to cut out some of our selfishness and get busy. I shall greatly appreciate any criticisms or suggestions on the above, but must ask that if any of the membership feels enough interested in it to address me personally that they address all communications

to 1908 N. 13th Street, and not to Box 525. Only by so doing can they be sure of my receiving same. To those locals who desire a home, I can only suggest that they send a delegate to Seattle instructed that way. I have not attempted to draft a set of laws to govern a home if one is voted, but leave that to the convention.

I should greatly appreciate it if Brother Ford would give his opinion as to the practicability of the above plan as we have all learned to appreciate his sound judgment and good common sense in all matters relative to finance.

Just a word about the rogue's gallery and the new association. Bachie's idea is fine but he shows poor judgment in the selection of some of his officers. Would suggest to his Honor that he has forgotten to insert his name at any place upon the roster and he must recall that one must receive some sort of salary in order to make his bonds as F. S. legal. Now according to his own say-so, he is the highest paid press secretary in existence. Having a salary attached to his office fits him naturally for the office for which he has designated me. With the one exception, I hereby cast my ballot for all officers nominated.

Well, don't know just how long I will continue as official scribe for this local, for I have heard that the gang here is after me, but if I am canned will still write under the caption of Boise, Idaho, minus the L. U. 291 if ye editor will accept letters from the general membership. How about it, Brother Bugniazet?

Ho, hum, the old ribbon's about worn out and I can't afford a new one so will have to save what is left of it for next time.

With best wishes to all the members, will dead end.

R. E. SMOOT.

L. U. NO. 298, MICHIGAN CITY, IND. Editor:

At the last meeting of this local I suggested we should have a press secretary and have something in the WORKER each month. I was elected to this office in less time than it took me to make the motion. Oh, well, I started it and now I am going to stick and finish it or at least do my best to keep the Brotherhood posted on all things electrical, pertaining to this local and the "City of the Dunes."

For the past three years we have only been about 50 per cent organized but using our last pass word for a slogan, we have already gained one of the three shops and with the united support and honest endeavors of each and all the members, No. 298 will possibly be able to announce a 100 per cent organization.

The new agreements to become effective April 15, are in the hands of the contractors and we feel that the new rate will be accepted without any trouble.

There are quite a number of big jobs due to start in these parts before many months,

one of which, the power plant for the Insull interests on the shore of Lake Michigan, on the site of the old "Hoosier Slide." The bases for the H. T. Towers are now being placed westward to meet the line being erected from Gary and Aetna to this city, and I judge from this activity, that work on the large power houses here should get under way sometime this summer.

A few of our members are not working steady, but the signs all point to a "busy" signal this summer. Our esteemed business agent, Brother Taylor, is sure one busy man now that we are out after the other shops.

The linemen have submitted their new agreement to the N. I. G. and E. Co. and do not anticipate any trouble in getting it signed up. Our worthy president, Bro. Wyszong, is sure the cat's whiskers when a wise decision is needed on any matters that the brothers can't really get together on. He's the real "Daddy of the Local," so to speak, and with him at the wheel we're going full speed ahead and keep going, forgetting the past and looking forward to a bright future for No. 298 and the I. B. E. W. with a 100 per cent organization.

W. B. ALLAN,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 303, ST. CATHERINE'S, ONT. Editor:

The JOURNAL has arrived today, March 23rd, and having nothing to do I have read it through. Am sorry that my poor handwriting was the cause of our Brother Printer's error in the mistake he made on Bro. Len Halsey's name. He spelled our worthy brother's name, Lee Halkey. However, if Brother Halsey doesn't mind, we will let the printer down easy.

To all the press secretaries who have so ably filled the JOURNAL this month, here is shaking you by both hands. And such interesting reading, that I fear my scribbling will have to stop. Competition and I never did agree. It resembles the system we are living under too much. At the same time I don't want to be the star writer. Our worthy scribe in Local 53 has a good idea of reviewing all the letters and if he had not started this I might in some years have adopted this method of writing because it is so interesting. So you will

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My internal method of treatment is the correct one, and is sanctioned by the best informed physicians and surgeons. Ointments, salves and other local applications give only temporary relief.

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E. R. Page

307-D Page Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

pardon my copying you this once. You know Brother of 53 (not years I hope), imitation is the most sincere form of flattery.

To begin, Brother W. M. Voss of the one-man Local has our best wishes. You don't need any sympathy because you are 100 per cent yourself. The others about you who don't know and feel all you do need our sympathy. Good luck to you. What a letter from Local No. 1. Fine work. And so I could go on and on, and thank each and everyone. Bro. Joseph E. Roach in Local 39 touched a tender spot in his comments on the Federal Child Labor Bill, and you finished up your letter fine. Like yourself, Brother, I marvel at the cruelty towards the weak. My mind wanders back to an account of a parade somewhere in old England about three years ago. It was a labor demonstration and the children carried banners with these words inscribed thereon, "Kind folks, just a word with you. What a world to bring us to." Isn't that well thought out? We have all read the poem, "The Slave's Dream." We have read about poor Oliver Twist; our heads ache with thoughts of millions suffering daily. But it goes on. And governments of countries that pride themselves on the faith in God, in justice, in liberty, and all that is supposed to be right, are not doing very much to stop the growth of this disease, cruelty.

I was reading the other night, St. Patrick's night, to be exact, of the cruelty that is going on in the sealing trade. Dr. Gordon Stables, R. N., tells of the seal being skinned alive so that the fur will bring a higher price. And then thrown onto the ice to die. The mother seal, he says, comes to the surface in search of food for her young, is caught and leaves her young to starve to death, which takes about 20 days. For my part, I'm thankful that we have no seal skin coats in our house. God! It makes me boil over.

Our brothers in Local 46 are to be congratulated on the way they boost the convention. They have a press secretary with a good name. We are with you, brothers of 113. And 303 voted to a man for the home. Good idea Local 117, can say that 303 will support you. So Brother Bachie is going to have a Protective Association. All right I will serve. Like all the membership 303 regrets Brother Ford's departure from the office of I. S. And more so because of ill health. If anybody has ever been vexed and said so to him, we are sorry for it now. Will say right here that I am sorry for anything harsh that I may have said to Brother Ford. In the tedious process of explaining in letter writing and seeing your Local going on the rocks and in fact never getting anywhere, one is apt to get mad. And this has been my case. In the future I won't get angry at anyone, life is too short. And so let all the membership give the new I. S. all the encour-

agement we can. And may the rest, so dearly bought, restore Brother Ford to his former self. It is pretty tough to get hell when you are doing your best.

303 is still wrestling for an agreement. And as stated in our previous letter the struggle is going on while the job is getting done. Our last regular meeting was a free-for-all with Brother Ingles as referee. They had delegates from the different Locals on the road and the rest of 303 had to get out and hold its meeting in the next room. Whether this wrangling will do any good is a question. It surely makes me tired to see it. However, our men are still hoping for a better deal. Most of them are staying with the Local and a few new ones are coming in. But, we must have something to hold them. The local wiremen still dodge 303, likewise the linemen who work around here. Why do they do this is a question we want answered.

We are sorry to record that Brother Patterson met with an accident while at work, about three weeks ago, and up to this writing is not getting along as well as we would like. Our worthy Recording Secretary, Brother Heagle, tells us all the news and by next writing I hope to have to say that he is on the road to recovery. Brother Patterson is a young man and, given good medical care, should pull through quickly.

That was a good idea of the International Office to send out those letters and instructions to press secretaries. The organization is undoubtedly on the main highway now. Congratulations to our worthy president, Brother Noonan. Best wishes to all the membership.

THOS. W. DEALY.
Financial Secretary.

L. U. NO. 308, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Editor:

Being newly and duly appointed press secretary of Local No. 308, St. Petersburg, Fla., I wish to let the boys hear from the sunny south.

St. Petersburg is still on the map and growing more and more every day and we fellows are striving to make it thoroughly organized and, believe me, we are having a nifty battle.

Our Local has recently elected new officers and we are in A-1 condition. Our new agreement gave us quite a little trouble, but Vice President Hull was here to support us and his work was greatly appreciated by 308.

We have recently had organized in our city a linesmen local which is one of the best things that has happened for us in some time.

St. Petersburg has a very bright future for working, but, fellows, take my advice; there are plenty of men in Florida to take care of all jobs.

About two months ago one of our beloved old-time members was taken from us. You all won't know him, but he was very popular

throughout the country. He came to us doing line work and was stricken with appendicitis some time later. After an operation we were in hopes that he would pull through, but God saw fit to take him from us. Those who were acquainted with him will remember him as N. C. "Red" Davis.

W. B. BUTLER,
Press Secretary,

L. U. NO. 310, VANCOUVER, B. C. Editor:

Last night at our regular union meeting, we received your letter regarding the WORKER and I had the honor of being appointed press secretary. The press has never received a letter from Local 310 since its inception.

I would like to take this opportunity of inviting all delegates to the Seattle convention to call in on their way to or from the convention and inspect a city of Canada, the Metropolis of the Pacific. Millions of dollars have been spent here in the last three years in grain elevators alone, which in itself means a lot to the electrical workers, both in construction and maintenance. Our city and surrounding country have much for the visitor to inspect. One thing in particular which many people in our continent have not witnessed is a high-rigger of a logging camp at work. Another thing. If a delegate should by chance wander this way he would have no excuse for singing "How Dry I Am," with beer at ten cents a glass. The old-time bar has been done away with, though, and the brew is now served at tables.

Local 310 has a membership of two hundred men. We are working under a telephone charter. Conditions in telephone work this winter were fair, the majority of our membership working full time. The labor market was overcrowded here this winter, but it is a condition which we hope to see improved. The labor bodies of the city are organizing an unemployment council, to try to find a solution by which unemployment will be greatly lessened.

We are all looking forward to a prosperous year. Building is on the up-grade and that is a fair indication that the electrical worker will not be idle. Here endeth the first epistle.

L. PURDY,
Press Secretary

L. U. NO. 322, CASPER, WYO. Editor:

In the January issue of the WORKER I submitted a few lines of "prose" and "cons" which same has caused me considerable embarrassment due to the fact that some of our brothers here cannot conceive of the idea of one of their members having the ability to write such stuff (poor though it may be) without copying, and I am accused of copying from a certain Mr. Hill of the I. W. W.'s. Now I have nothing against this Mr. Hill or the I. W. W.'s either for

that matter, knowing practically nothing of either, but I certainly do object to being called a copy-cat, for if there is one thing I advocate, it is the do-it-yourself move. So just to prove to these misguided few that I am not devoid of originality and that it is scarcely necessary for me to copy from Mr. Hill or any one else I am going to write the happening of our Local in rhyme and submit it for their mistaken gaze to rest upon. Well to begin with:

We sure are having one h—— of a time
Getting our 1925 agreement signed.
Each contractor seems to be afraid to move
Until the other fellow puts his name on the groove.

Like sheep, you know, all that they need,
Is just some one to take the lead.
And like sheep they'll follow man for man,
man,
Like the woolly beasts after the proverbial ram.

Next is a tale I am told,
About one of our members, fearless and bold,
Who built him a home, but strange to relate,
Had the domicile plastered by an ebony skate.

Then some of our boys have gone to the woods
Hunting for places where pickings are good,
But pickings it seems are not of the best
For all they are getting is plenty of rest.

After a year or so of trying to get
An ordinance through, we haven't as yet,
Been able to get a hearing on it.
The way things work out would give one a fit..

Business is bum at the present time,
But if the contractors here would get in line,
Instead of pulling six separate ways,
They could in no time have a business that pays.

The label here is getting a boost,
The boys woke up, got down off the roost,
And are making things hum along that line.
Keep it up, boys, you're doing fine.

Well, I guess that's enough to accomplish my purpose. Now I wish to tell you about our get together meeting called for the

TIRES WITH 500 NAIL HOLES LEAK NO AIR

A new puncture-proof inner tube has been invented by a Mr. M. T. Milburn of Chicago. In actual test it was punctured 500 times without the loss of air. This wonderful new tube increases mileage from 10,000 to 12,000 miles and eliminates changing tires. It costs no more than the ordinary tube. Mr. M. T. Milburn, 331 West 47th St., Chicago, wants them introduced everywhere and is making a special offer to agents. Write him today.—Adv.

8th of April. All those interested in the electrical game will be invited. Refreshments, entertainment, talks, and a real good time as well as a good crowd are expected.

I wish to state that I received an awful razzing at our last meeting on account of my March item. A couple of the brothers accused me of being personal, and the member I mentioned who failed to show his card sure raised an awful rumpus. Now I was not aware I was waxing sarcastic or personal. If the brother would have just kept quiet no one would have known who he was. I didn't know myself. That item was inserted as a reminder to all concerned. For that reason I have no apology to offer in that respect. However, I may have an apology to offer Brother Barr, who at the present time is somewhere in California; it was called to my attention that he might have taken offense. I sincerely hope not, but in case he did I hereby offer an apology so that those who may have read the unintentional affront may read the apology; the same applies to any other absent brother who might have felt wronged.

As to the other instigator of the razzing I hardly consider it worth the while to give him space in the article regarding the subject. But enough. I have said nothing, and consider saying it quite sufficient.

J. D. MOORE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

Editor:

"Where the Summer Spends the Winter."

This little article is prompted by an ad in the *WORKER* under date of February, entitled "Florida is Calling You."

While we all like Florida very much, and our local is doing a thriving business, as is indicated by our increase in membership from 45 as of May 1 of last year, to 126 to date, would like to advise any members who read the ad, to communicate with the writer before coming here if they expect to find work, as our work here is seasonal to a great extent. Right now we have about thirty-five men out of work; of course, these are winter visitors; but we hope to have plenty of work in the course of the next few weeks.

Things generally are in very good condition here. We have a 100 per cent organized county, and what we think are very fair working conditions, at present are trying to arrange a working agreement for linemen, and believe that we will be successful.

I hope that as this is my first attempt as a scribe that our good friend from No. 53 will not criticize too harshly, but bear with us for a while, and it is just possible that in the near future we will be able to put out some very interesting letters just as he does, which we all enjoy so thoroughly.

Some time ago a real honest to goodness promoter cooked up the brilliant idea that

this part of the country was his meat and the following advertisement appeared in a number of central State towns: "Wanted—Electricians—Must Be Union. Wages, \$11 per day. Can use one contractor, also several foremen. Must have fare. Special car leaves Friday. See Downey—blank address."

And then the influx began, and then our Executive Board got in some mighty fine work and Mr. Downey landed in the village bastille; and the charge was importing men into this State without having positions for them. Some very nice swindle. This bird was chartering a car from different towns in the north, and then charging a flat amount as fare with all kinds of false promises of jobs, which he knew that he could not deliver. So look out, boys. If coming this way, drop us a line and we will put you right as to conditions.

Local No. 83 asks about an "Old Folks Home." All he has to do is read some of the ads put out by some of the towns on the Florida east coast, and he will be converted. They do say that "Florida has the climate that California boasts about." No offense meant, old-timer, but they say down here that "If you want to live to be 100 years old pay us a visit; the only way they die here is to get knocked off with a Ford or some such animal." But you can count us in on it, and we will give you all the help possible.

Discovered—in the person of one M. A. Newman of Local No. 1—a second Randolph Hearst. Some paper? Judging from his masterful expostulation of the English language we are led to believe that Bro. Newman at one time successfully sold "Bull Durham." His fame is already established in the electrical world, and we hand him our felicitations and beg him to let us meet him in the world's winter playground in order to present him with a white elephant.

Having followed the destiny of our friends and fellow workers, I will now go out without slamming the door.

F. J. MCGINNIS,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 377, LYNN, MASS.

Editor:

Monday, March 23, was a big day in this great shoe city of ours. On that day we had as our guest none other than President Green, of the American Federation of Labor. After hearing President Green expound his principles and those of the Federation, I feel that the American labor movement under his guidance is going to advance and become a real champion of the cause of labor in this country. President Green won his audience by his simple, unassuming manner. No flag waving speech, but one of facts and reason.

Some years ago the shoe workers of this city seceded from the American Federation of Labor organization and formed an organization of their own; that was twenty years ago. They got complete control of the work-

ers until the last two years, when discipline could no longer be maintained. No day went by without a strike or a threatened strike; the seceding locals were carrying on a warfare among themselves. The shoe industry suffered severely, until last week one of the most bitter foes of the American Federation of Labor has applied for a charter in that organization, and this was the role of President Green to welcome the prodigal son back into the fold. He preached to them the gospel of cooperation, telling them the employer was entitled to a fair return on his investment, and it was the duty of the workers in all industries to eliminate waste and cut down operating expenses, thus enabling the employer to pay high wages and give better working conditions, suggesting that the employer and employee have frequent meetings to bring about this result. There are many men who imagine they must be constantly sticking their finger in the boss's eye to show what good union men they are.

He said the day of the blackjack and bludgeon are gone. More has been gained by conciliation and arbitration than was ever gained by an open rupture. We must use the strike only as a last resort, when all peaceful means have failed. President Green had as an escort on this occasion, our own Charley Keaveney, the doughty little organizer in this district, and talk about miracles, one took place that day. The party were being shown through the different factories throughout the city, and when they arrived at the General Electric plant, the guards spotted the organizer and held up the party. To think that rascal who organized the plant one hundred per cent some years ago had the audacity to think he was going sightseeing through their plant stunned them. They feared perhaps, if he got in the workers would follow him out as they did before. Things looked serious for a while, until Mayor McPhetres came on the scene and clarified the situation, then they let the party proceed, but a guard rode on the running board of the car Keaveney was in. I was reading the letter of the Schenectady Local in the March issue and noticed the General Electric worked the same tactics here as they did at the Schenectady plant. Soothed the workers with an insurance policy, a bonus, and a company union. By this time the workers were in a daze and they figured thus, why should I pay dues into the Brotherhood? I'm getting good pay and look at the benefits. This is the up-to-date method of dissolving a union; then the shop union died, and the cuts followed thick and fast. Today I saw one of the General Electric employees open his envelope take out his pay and throw the envelope away. I picked it up and after deducting one dollar for bonds and five cents for the Athletic Association, it left the magnanimous sum of nineteen dollars. Well, Keaveney is going after them again. He has already secured permits from the city council to speak in front of the gates. Perhaps they will realize the

benefit of a real organization this time.

Labor conditions are looking brighter here, with the shoe workers coming back into the fold. The Central Labor Union and Building Trades Council are working hard on an organization campaign. Lynn may soon hold the proud position she once held as the best organized city in the East. Organization on sensible lines brings prosperity to any community.

And now a word about our own local. Our membership is about one hundred and twenty-five and at the present time we have about ten men loafing, which is considered good for this time of the year. We have negotiated a gentleman's agreement with Boston and Salem, allowing a free exchange of cards in the three locals and this is working very satisfactorily. Our president, Bill Mace, is confined to his bed, and we hope he will be able to function at our next meeting.

Are we going to send a delegate to the convention? You bet! And have already started to raise the funds. We expect to raise enough so that it will not be necessary to take any from the local treasury; of course it puts a little work on each member, but it is only right the burden should be spread over the whole organization and let each member do his proportionate share. The trades have purchased a new home in the heart of the city to be known as Lynn Labor Temple. Owing to our finances being in a healthy condition, the electricians were the second highest stockholder, the carpenters, with five times our membership, being high. It is an investment that will pay dividends in a short time. Nothing puts an organization in a stronger position than money well invested; that is why our great brotherhood is fortified as it never was before. In fact, all union labor is going more into managing its own banks and insurance companies. There is only one thing wrong with this local. Somebody has been passing out either on meeting nights, or else putting glue on the chairs and only three or four do the ballyhooing. Even they get tired of hearing themselves talk. What we need is more criticism, kicking, and an occasional word fight. Then our local meetings will be interesting. Enclosed find rates for electricity in our city today. ED MCINERNEY.

L. U. NO. 413, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.

Editor:

We regret very much that Brother Ford has left us, but wish him a speedy recovery

Suit of Clothes \$12.50

Make \$22.00 a day selling 4-square suits. Five patterns. Profits in advance. \$3.00 to \$5.50 each sale. Complete line coat, vest, pants, riding pants, women's knickers, slip-ons, caps, liffy snap-ons. 24-hour delivery. Write today.

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and much success in whatever he takes up, and to you Brother Bugniazet, we extend our best wishes in your new job.

Work here is better than it has been for the past five months and we believe we will have a good summer. Bonds have been voted to put in a small Hydro Electric Unit to take care of the city's street lighting. There will also be some ornamental street lighting work done later on. This work will offset the shortage of big jobs in the building line.

We hope to have an agreement with the contractors signed up before May, and an established working condition which we hope will work out satisfactory to all. Santa Barbara is on the main road to the convention, to pass through and not stop-over a few hours would be something you would always regret.

R. E.
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 435, WINNIPEG, MAN., CANADA

Editor:

Being a booster for our municipal hydro electric system, we wish to make a correction in the February issue of our JOURNAL. Page 135 reads: "Over 5,000 families in Winnipeg cook with electricity. The rate is one cent a kilowatt hour." (Editor's note: We take pleasure in being set right. This particular item drifted to our columns from publicity sources we have confidence in. Thanks for correction.) Mr. Malby, the sales manager of the hydro, tells me a very conservative number of families using electric cook stoves is 12,000. Last year 5,000 electric water heaters were installed, 2,500 gas ranges were taken out of the apartment blocks and electric ranges placed in their places. The entire expense of wiring was borne by the hydro. The user is being charged two cents per kilowatt hour. In every case great praise is given the hydro for this splendid service. Regarding cost, it works out cheaper than gas, is far more healthy, and far safer. People would be very sorry to have to go back to gas, for those who like indoor plants can now have them growing.

The articles of late dealing with the cost of electricity charged by the municipal-owned plants against company-owned plants have been enjoyed very much. The rate is less than one cent because there is a ten per cent discount on all light and power bills if paid on or before date stamped on bill. We do not know how much we would be paying for light and power had the city of Winnipeg not come in.

People here have a lot to be thankful for, both users of the city, and Winnipeg Electric. Please send a copy of our JOURNAL with the corrected statement in, to Mr. Malby, sales manager, City of Winnipeg Hydro System, Princess St., Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

Just as soon as the Mall project is settled the Hudson's Bay Company will build a new store on Portage Ave., the papers stating the cost to be high. With this store going

up many others will be built, which will be a good thing as the building trades want lots of work. Please excuse this, my first letter; the next one I hope will be better.

Wishing all brothers in the I. B. E. W. plenty of work.
H. R. FAIERS.

L. U. NO. 443, MONTGOMERY, ALA. Editor:

Well, it is time to fill in the place of the regular press secretary. Bro. L. F. Liles lost his life Saturday night, March 14, while opening a time switch that had been out of order for some time. Brother Liles was alone and hung in his safety belt from some time near 11 p. m. Saturday night until about 9 a. m. Sunday before he was found. Brother Liles was well liked by all and was a good and loyal member and his loss will be felt by all.

Bro. J. H. Reese has taken his traveler and gone to Denver, Colo. Brother Reese will be missed by Local 443, but our loss will be the gain of the local wherein he puts his card. Success to you, Brother Reese, is the wish of Local 443. I am glad that Brother Voss got up enough courage to write a letter to the WORKER. He has jacked me up for not having a letter regularly in the WORKER, and I told him to try it himself.

I think that more of the Brothers who compose a one-man local could make the WORKER better and larger if they would take as much interest in it as Brother Voss. It is the letters of the old-timers that bring back memories of the times when we all had to fight for anything that we had in the way of conditions and wages.

Brother Voss says that I am in the chicken game and that is why there is not more news from old Montgomery, but if any of the brothers have tried the game they know that there is not much time left if you attend to the game right. Officers of Local 443 have been out of town getting new members and have two new ones and four applications from a nearby town. We will tell more about it next time. I think that if this gets by Brother Bugniazet I will be in luck. So will ring off with best wishes to the officers and members.

E. A. (DAD) WOODWORTH,
Press Secretary, pro-tem.

L. U. NO. 465, SAN DIEGO, CALIF. Editor:

Think I'll try to get a letter in the WORKER before this bunch gets after me again. If I don't write they give me h-ll, and when I do, they give me h-ll. A press secretary has an awful job on his hands, believe me. Brothers, we tried that old scheme of assessing the boy if he doesn't attend one meeting a month, and believe me, there were a few faces in the hall last night, that I never saw before. I hope the tax wakes some others of them up.

Brother Buell and Brother Jimmy Davis

took their "go-away cards" and drifted north with the birds. Good luck to them as they are both good union men. Bro. Whitey Laurence had another fall off of a pole, broken pelvis bone, but he is at home now and getting along pretty well. Brother Ault and Joe Ludwick have quit playing the race horses at Tiajuana. How about it, Joe and Charlie? Say, Brother Opp from 62, do you remember the time you left the bare copper lying on the ground one night at the N. O. T. & L. Sub Station? That was in '17? Pretty, wasn't it, Opp?

Brother Kellogg has quit line work, at least that's what he says. Now he sells patented auto bumpers and trunk racks, camp stoves, newfangled kitchen lights; and he has also gone in for dog fancying. Good luck, Kellogg. And Brother Still is tanning furs now. What kind of furs, Still? Say, Bachie you don't see many of the Brothers of the rolling stone society any more. You ask the kids that follow the line game nowadays what a call cayon or a ring of red and a loaf of white are and they think you are talking of a movie show, or an automobile.

I'm surely glad to hear that it wasn't "Red" N. C. Davis that passed over the great divide. Hey, Johnson, from Birmingham, have you quit the country, or did your feet get itchy? I hope you didn't slip over in the Leather Necks again. Say, I almost forgot our officers for the new year are practically the same, excepting that Brother Detiene now wields the mallet, and she's heavy, too. Brother Thomas is holding down the vice's chair.

I think I'll knock off now and go to bed as tomorrow is pay day. I need the rest to take my roll. BUENAS NOCHES,

Scribente.

L. U. NO. 477, SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF.

Editor:

Well, Brothers, No. 477 held another meeting Thursday evening, March 12, and of course, yours truly was there, and a nice bunch of the brothers were there, as there always is, at the meetings held by No. 477. But I don't see why we can't have an attendance of 100 per cent, instead of 35 per cent or 40 per cent. Everyone that has to work for his bread and butter wants better working conditions, and of course, we all think we are not getting the dollars we should. But still we cannot spare just one evening each week to go to a place that we all know, that if those little old Local meeting places were not in existence, we would be working today twelve big, long hours, and for just what the boss would like to pay us. Now, Brothers, am I not right? Well then let's everyone of us turn over a new leaf, and not miss one meeting the rest of the year.

Then there is another thing; by your attending the meetings, you encourage the

officers that you have elected, to conduct the meetings for you. So now, Brothers, let all of us attend the meetings and give our loyal brother officers the support they should have. Let us all try this once. Let everyone carrying an I. B. E. W. card attend a meeting for five meeting nights in succession, and Brothers, I will bet you a good cigar that you will be there for the sixth and seventh meeting. If you are a sport just try this once. It is sure a good cure for the stay-aways.

Well, Brothers, it is over with and past history. No, I don't mean the Orange Show. I was going to tell you about something, that never left a big stink behind. Just a big pile of dirty dishes, and that was our big social meeting held March 5. Say! We sure had a good time. All enjoyed themselves, and they seem to want more of them. About the best thing pulled off to my way of thinking was the talk Brother Farrington gave us. It was good. He has got the women folks stirred up to the point where they want to get in and do something to help the I. B. E. W. and I am informed they are holding a meeting next Thursday evening, and expect they will stir up something.

Brother Farrington told a story on an Englishman, a Scotchman, and an Irishman. With his permission I will tell it but a little differently. Here goes, "An Oddfellow and a Mason met on the street one day, and after talking about different things, the Mason says to the Oddfellow, 'What would you rather be, if you were not an Oddfellow,' the Oddfellow says, 'Why of course, I would rather be a Mason.' So then the Oddfellow puts the same question to the Mason, and he answers right up, that of course he would rather be an Oddfellow. About this time here comes a lineman with his scratch irons going klinkety-klunk, klinkety-klunk on the sidewalk, and both the Mason and Oddfellow noticed the April Button on his hat (You know brothers you can see the buttons a long way, so let's wear them) and they both said here is a union man, let's see what he would rather be if he was not a union man. So they stopped the pole scratcher and explained their late conversation to him, and asked him what he would rather be if he was not a union man. Brothers, his answer was this: 'If I were not a union man I would be ashamed of myself.'" Surely there are

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lots of men who are ashamed of themselves or should be.

Hand your WORKER to some non-union man in your town and let him read this and you may get his application.

During our open or social meeting, which was held March 5, we took in three new members, just to show the wives and mothers what a man had to go through before he becomes a member of No. 477. Of course there was a whole lot of the stuff omitted until the next meeting night but the big bosses got a pretty good entertainment. You see both Tracy Sheets and myself know who is boss at home. Now just look at Ed. Sheperd and West Landers, laugh because I am digging into Tracy. But they don't need to. Because their wives always know just what to do on pay day.

The narrowbacks of No. 477 surely are having a time keeping the bosses signed up. As soon as they get things going nicely along comes some guy with money enough to buy a coil of No. 14 and a sack of knobs; what few tools he has, he probably lifted from the last boss he worked for. This guy opens up a shop, goes up on E street in the 700 block and as soon as the Junior High lets out about 3:30 he hires his narrowbacks, and then the fight is on. So you brothers see why we pole walkers feel sorry for the knob and tube men.

Brothers there has been considerable argument here and in several other towns in California about the Orange Show not being put on the "No good" and "Please do not Attend" list. I will inclose a piece cut from our wonderful little Labor Journal which will explain why San Bernardino Organized Labor took the stand they did, and I am sure the readers of the WORKER will agree with me that the Central Labor and Building Trades Councils acted very wisely, and should be thanked by all fair minded union men for the stand they took. As I have a bum writing finger I will have to make this one short.

P. S. Say, Fellows, the April Buttons surely look good to yours truly, around the Associated Store Room. Put one on Tracy and it will improve your looks. That is why I keep one on my hat. And fellows my wife is as interested in the new buttons and the letters in the WORKER as I am. Is your wife that way? As Friend Wife wants me to come to bed so she can warm her feet, I will bring this to a dead end.

PRESS SECRETARY,

Gate City, Calif.

Local No. 477.

The following is taken from the editorial columns of the San Bernardino Labor Journal:

San Bernardino is rejoicing that the Fifteenth National Orange Show is a matter of history. But now that it is over for this year, sober thought should be given to the near calamity that might have befallen the show. The question of a boycott being established

against the citrus event because of the unfair band that played during the classic, was not eliminated until the last day.

The Musicians' Union and the Central Labor Council should be given full recognition for the very valuable service that was rendered the Orange Show management in assuming the brunt of outside opposition in maintaining a fair exposition for the great Mid-Winter event. The great struggle on the part of the local Central Labor Council in prevailing on the outside organizations to "keep hands off" of San Bernardino, will only be known to that body.

The National Orange Show officials should be just as considerate in planning the next show, and avoid a disruption that will be sure to follow if the same error is made as occurred during the past show.

L. U. NO. 485, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

Editor:

No excuse to make for the last few months. Only that the months rolled around too fast. You may think perhaps I did not want to get a panning from the brother at Kansas City. I don't know his name; he doesn't put it out, but I will try to not make a review of other articles at this writing.

Spring is slowly making its appearance. It will look pretty good to the boys around here, as a large number of the boys have been out of work the last three months. Work has surely been on the taboo this winter in the tri-cities, but prospects for this summer and fall look good, several larger jobs getting under way and Tri-City Building Trades Council surely doing her stuff in keeping the large jobs all in line. We had one which got a fair start but when they started advertising over the country they surely came to time, and then say you should have heard the skates buzz.

This was a question of unity. You know this was a good example for what a B. T. C. can do. United we stand, divided we fall. So every craft was lined up 100 per cent. If you will refer to the February issue of the WORKER in the editorial you will see a paragraph, "A Way to Organize."

All you members look at this and study it. The way I see it I think there is more truth than poetry in it. I think that our International Office should give this more study between now and the convention time, and take this one issue and amend our constitution and make the law compulsory, so that when prospective applicant is mentioned before our organization we have a way to teach him the fundamental principles of our organization; teach him that he will have something to do besides paying initiation fee and dues. Did you ever notice in particular in your organization meeting when it came to report of delegates and committees how often does it fail when you call the list of names and the excuses begin to rhyme, "Why I was sick and couldn't get away or

some one else was sick," or "I thought it was the second Tuesday in the month and it was the first," and so many other excuses. You just come to your meeting and listen to them. It finally simmers down to a condition where just a few have to do the work.

Did you ever stop and think, can you blame them? "No," because once they are taken into your organization, they think that's all there is to do; just pay dues, work steady, come to meeting when they feel like it; and if something is passed at a meeting that hits a pocketbook, that is, a benefit to organized labor, they think a bomb has struck them; they think the organization should stop and listen, and heed them.

But if in an applicant's contract for membership it would include questions of his integrity to help, aid and assist in the affairs of the organization, attend meetings regularly, be a booster and not a knocker, the story would be different.

Any time a new member would not comply with the rules and regulations, you would have the right to reject him from the organization. This, however, should take lots of study before being put into effect.

We must educate our new applicants. Our membership needs careful study along those lines also. I will appreciate seeing articles along the above lines in the next WORKER.

You will perhaps hear or have heard an appeal for aid for Brother Leo Kay from No. 635, Davenport, Iowa. I will say he surely will need it. Just think, he has been in a dark room since the first of the year; looks rather gloomy for him, will lose one eye and perhaps both. The accident happened when he was pouring strong lye in a sink and it boiled or at least saturated his clothes and was so strong it ate his clothes up; you can imagine what it did to his face and eyes; and I will assure that all donations will be greatly appreciated by his mother whom he supported.

Our Local has given and received considerable cooperation on the bill pending in the Illinois Legislature, from the Contractor and Utility Company, which we hope will be passed. It provides for licensing contractors, and for inspection of all electrical work in the State of Illinois.

It looks possible that by the next writing Local 485 and our sister Local, 635, Davenport, will amalgamate and then there will be but one local for the tri-cities and vicinity. We are in hopes this will bring closer cooperation and business can be disposed of more rapidly.

The proposition was voted on at our last regular meeting and passed by a very large margin. L. U. 635 votes on it their next meeting, which seems very favorable. I am in hopes this move will advance our spirit of unity.

I will try to add a little news next month.

G. O. WILSON,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 494, MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Editor:

Being one of the scribes who had to receive a special invitation from the new editor, I'll try and do my stuff:

Dusting 'Em Off
By the Duster

Now for a supreme court that will declare Ohm's law unconstitutional. But no, it cannot be, that would also kill Cal's poor hoss.

There's a difference between the chronic kicker and a critic.

Well begun half done. But remember only half done.

Atlantic City news item states that beach pajamas will be barred this season. How much for your smoked "spec's" Bachie?

It's a good law that leaves the least discretion to the judge.

Injunctions

The injunction has often been referred to as the emergency brake by employers. Mechanical history teaches us that too frequent an application of an emergency will burn it up and render it useless. Czar Nicholas in his day had the best emergency brake known to royalty and capital. Looking into the archives of history we have conclusive evidence that he abused it. There is also an old saying that history repeats itself.

Labor

The last railroad strike ought to bring home to the mythological American public that the American worker is led by cool-headed and self-restrained men. Had it been another country, and such an injunction, a la Daughterty, were forced down the workers' throats, considerable blood would have been spilt in making them swallow it. The American worker is a conscientious and lawabiding citizen and will resort only to legal means or the ballot for his rights.

Education

There was a time when the pulpits of the country preached that if you belonged to a trade union you could have done no worse in becoming a member of Jesse James' gang. Like the old-town pump, this hallucination is reaching its Waterloo on the funeral pyres of education.

RHEUMATISM



While in France with the American Army I obtained from a noted French physician a prescription for the treatment of Rheumatism and Neuritis. I have given this to thousands with wonderful results. The prescription cost me nothing. I ask nothing for it. I will mail it if you will send me your address. A postal will bring it. Write today. PAUL CASE. Box 452, Dept. H-255, Brockton, Mass.

Local News

Figuratively speaking the spring thaw has just hit this territory, in so far as the building industry is concerned. On a few jobs the wrecking has started, some excavations are under way and others are yet to materialize, judged by the news reports. In the meanwhile a few of our boys are sitting around waiting for the afore-said to develop into brick, stone, mortar, etc.

Conclusion

In conclusion, I have several wishes to make to wit: That our worthy editor publish this, that the brothers will read it, and that the brother press secretary of No. 2 will not get an injunction against me for infringing on his style of composition. Wishing you all Magnus Annus, in the furtherance of our craft. **THE DUSTER.**

L. U. NO. 509, LOCKPORT, N. Y.

Editor:

I'm glad to say that Local No. 509 is back in the running again after having been disbanded about two years. This seems to be a hard town to keep a local going in. The place is neither large nor small.

We seem to have a good loyal bunch and are having some very good meetings. We organized last fall and now have about twenty-five members. The local has been trying to get an agreement with the contractors for some time. It has not come to a final stage yet, but we hope for definite action in the near future. We are asking for \$1 per hour for journeymen. That is little enough as the rest of the cities around us are getting \$1.10 or more. At the present time we are getting the large sum of 75 cents.

The local is putting on a little educational program to try to help each other with diagrams and problems in theory, etc.

Mr. McCadden, the international representative of the I. B. E. W., organized our local and has been with us on several occasions since to give us advice and encouragement.

This concludes our talk for this time and we will now sign off until next month.

E. C. ALLEN,
Press Correspondent.

L. U. NO. 560, PASADENA, CALIF.

Editor:

Well, here goes the big hammer again. Now, brothers, I guess the most of you know why we need you in the meeting and maybe we would understand our wage scale a little better than we do, and I am sure you could find out that we get double time for all overtime instead of time and one-half as some of the brothers thought. It is plain to see that the boss will take you off your feet if you let him. Now, brothers, the little dose of medicine the boss gave you on the overtime is just a taste of what

he is going to hand you some of these days, if you don't get on the job and do something for yourself. The dope the boss is handing out will sure get you in the end, but you can cure your own troubles if you will only come up and take a good big dose of union medicine. I am sure you will feel a lot better the next morning.

I wonder what the members of 560 would say if they got a letter telling them that we were going to send our charter in? Now we do not want to do this, but we sure are on a good road to have it happen if you don't take a hand in the fight to build up your Local instead of tearing it down as some of our ex-brothers have tried to do in the past. Now for the benefit of the boys that do not come to meetings, if you want to know who is president of 560, just start something and Bro. Tom Willison will let you know who is the big cheese. With your help this can be made a good big Local and if there is a place on this big globe that needs a good Local it is Pasadena, and the boys here ought to know it by this time.

Just a few words to the outside world. Things are very dull here this winter and I don't look for them to pick up for the next six or eight weeks at least, and then we are not looking for a big rush as there are no big jobs going on and not many little ones. We have a number of brothers out of work now and each week we add a few more to the list. So if you are working, don't come to California unless you can live on sunshine and oranges, as that is just about all we can offer you at present, but that is just a little better than living on snow balls and icicles. So let your conscience be your guide.

C. H. BRADLEY,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 567, PORTLAND, ME.

Editor:

"The old order changeth."

Action of our local placed your recent communication and attendant guide in my possession for whatever value it might have in improving the literary efforts of its press secretary.

Today with my trusty pen clasped firmly in my right hand; my instruction book in my left; a book of bewilderment clouding my best appearance; I approach the task of composing a letter that in general deportment at least is expected to supersede all former efforts.

Yet through this column I wish to extend my personal appreciation to our International Secretary for his attempt to stabilize our sometime erratic wanderings and to assure him of my cooperation in his effort to maintain the high standard of our JOURNAL as the legacy left to him by Chas. P. Ford. I trust that until I become letter perfect, our secretary will overlook any unintentional errors made in spelling his name which at face value appears to be sort of a tongue-twister.

But, "What is in a name?"

We have been travelling in the "Ford" class so long that to suddenly change to such a hi-falutin name seems like promotion to a classier outfit.

Perhaps press secretaries won't be subjected to such rough riding in the future. I'll bet that our friend, Bachie, from the region of eternal summer, the boardwalk, and the elite class, wishes he could think of something as good as that. However, Brother Bugniazet (right the first time, anyway), please be assured that we will all be in there and more of us each month, helping and hindering as the case may be, convincing you that ex-International Secretary Ford's job was no bed of roses with so many press secretary thorns.

Work is exceedingly scarce in our jurisdiction. No permit men working at all and no permits issued until we lift the ban. Even the old-timers can't get in more than half time.

Winter broke up a month earlier than usual this year and nice spring weather has prevailed. Yet the power that controls our destiny didn't include in this unforeseen event any industrial boom whereby the electrical worker might benefit. Business Agent Weaver has been canvassing certain sections of the State (not in our interest) investigating working conditions and wage scales.

I am not at liberty to discuss the matter except to say that he found conditions intolerable. Electricians working for a maximum pay of 50 cents per hour. New men hiring at 40 cents and no overtime considerations as to pay at least. There are various bills before the 82nd Maine Legislature that should vitally interest labor.

We have elected a legislative board to work in conjunction with the legislative agent of the Maine State Branch, A. F. of L. at Augusta, all matters of local interest being handled through them.

And now Brothers, I'll relieve you all and make room for some stranger who is welcome to our midst. I trust he won't produce any of my sleep inducing stuff.

M. M. MCKENNEY,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 584, TULSA, OKLA.

Editor:

As it is time for the scribes to get into print again I will endeavor to give an account of the above mentioned local union.

The gang decided that it would be altogether fitting and proper that our worthy president, Brother Vaughn, should commit the first part of the ritual to memory, owing to the fact that our former President Petty had worn out the book through three years of constant use.

After the worthy president recited a part of Lincoln's Gettysburg address and "The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck," Brother Myers, who has carried a card for the past

thirty years, with the exception of four years (of which time he spent in the insane asylum, as the result of trying to find out what is meant by the term "power factor") granted our unsophisticated brother permission to consult the ritual.

After the local adjourned we had a smoker which proved very successful. Some of the brothers may wish to know why Firpo, the wild bull of the pampas, made his hasty departure from American shores, or why it is rumored that Jack Dempsey is thinking about retiring.

I will endeavor to enlighten the brothers by giving them the "low down" on the subject. Now it seems that one of the brothers developed a powerful right arm, as the result of constant practice on a time clock located in one of our shops. Hence he challenged one of our honorable grunts to demonstrate his fistic ability.

Now I won't attempt to describe that brother's powerful physique, but anybody who is familiar with the Legend of Sleepy Hollow can readily recollect the hero, Ichabod Crane.

If Mr. Ichabod Crane could suddenly appear before your memory clad in a suit of ill fitting B. V. D.'s you have a good description of our pugilistic brother. When the gong was sounded and the two warriors gained the center of the hemped arena, some unscrupulous brother yelled out "Pop Veal," who incidentally is as well known in local circles, as the much discussed Mr. Volstead is known in Washington, D. C. The name caused our hero considerable disturbance and he dropped his guard causing his opponent to deliver a crushing right cross to the jaw, which was followed with a vicious uppercut, striking the confused brother on the button, causing him to lose his residual magnetism, and at the same time causing him to demonstrate the well-known laws of Sir Isaac Newton as his body crumpled to the floor.

Our quick thinking vice president, Brother Westwood, realizing that that decisive blow might cost him two dollars, thereby depriving him of his two weeks' supply of canned heat, immediately summoned a physician, who upon hearing it was an electrician in distress, appeared on the scene with a stomach pump, taking it for granted that the boxer was a victim of Oklahoma corn.

The physician, realizing the influence of the mind over the body, spoke the following magic words, "Gunther Erlich," upon which

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the ill-fated brother returned from the arms of Morpheus and murmured something about seeing Venus peeping at him.

PRESS SECRETARY.

L. U. NO. 601, CHAMPAIGN AND URBANA, ILL.

Editor:

Well, here I am again—old "Pete." There is not much of anything to say. The majority of the boys are working at present, but loafed some on account of the severe cold weather during the past six weeks. But prospects look good for this summer. Things will all be busy around here. But would not advise any to float this way, as we have a few loafing yet. Wishing all a prosperous year with plenty of work, I am.

VA. PETE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 611, ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.

Editor:

In the WORKER for last November the writer had an article telling of the Albuquerque Labor Day celebration. There was made mention of the prize winning float No. 611 had in the parade that morning. At the time the article was written I had mislaid the pictures I took of the winner, so am cutting the write-up short this month and sending them herewith. Hope the editor sees fit to reproduce them in the April number.

The first picture, I have termed "The Prize Winner in the Makin'." We had lots of fun building it. I remember—we worked all week and Sunday night—well, the colors were scared, afraid or something (may be it was the something), anyway when it rained the colors ran. On

the float near the rear is Bro. Wm. Sheppard; then Bro. R. L. Gaul, who was president at that time; our Recording Secretary, Bro. J. C. Hughes, is the guy with the Klimes by the front wheel.

Picture No. 2 is how it looked as it passed the judges' stand. At the extreme right may be seen the front wheel of the flivver on which the carpenters had their exhibit which ran us such a close second. (Editor's note: We regret having space for only one of these five pictures. Later we may reproduce all of them.)

The shady nook in the third picture is "The Plaza" in our Capital City, Santa Fe. The man in the left foreground is the son of a tribe of the "First Americans."

The fourth view may be named, "How is it possible to farm in New Mexico." It is that of an irrigation ditch near Albuquerque with water taken from the Rio Grande. The race of the man with the shooting iron may be easily guessed when we quote his familiar phrase, "Come Seben!"

I hope these will be enjoyed by the brothers in the different parts of the continent for it is my intention to come again with some more views of this vast extent of room out here. I often think what a waste it is for us to have so much space out here when some of it could be used at such good advantage at State and Madison, the "busiest corner in the world."

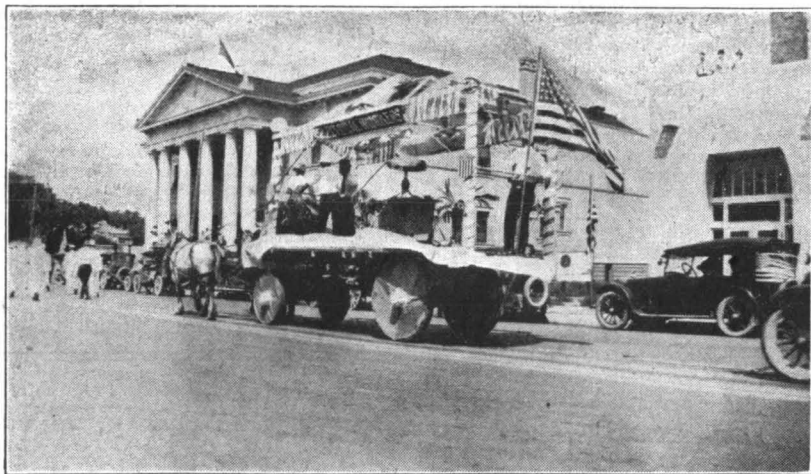
Old 611 is not flourishing but holding her own pretty well, considering the hard times.

CORRESPONDENT.

L. U. NO. 620, SHEBOYGAN, WIS.

Editor:

Well, I missed out on having a letter in the March WORKER, but will do my best to get this one in on time.



Here is an example of local union enterprise, No. 611 grabbed off the blue ribbon with this magnificent display last Labor Day. This photo is timely as a suggestion for coming labor events, and moreover, "ye editor" takes it as a symbol of local power and initiative that will make our organization drive now on a bang-up affair. Let's go!

First, I want to thank the editor and also the "Honorable Bachie," of 210-211, for their comments on my article in the February issue. Let it not be said by anyone that I am a wonder when it comes to figures and all that because I'm not. But I do know this—that subjects like that should be sent in to our WORKER so that all of the Brotherhood benefits itself by reading such articles. Our WORKER is printed to be read from cover to cover, the same as any other current magazine you pick up, not only glanced through, and then tossed on the shelf.

The first cartoon in the March WORKER presents my sentiments. Like some of the old boys say, "Yep, them's my sentiments."

Fellows, the I. B. E. W. helped us to get the wages we are getting now and will always do so, and therefore I say I am for the I. B. E. W. now and forever.

Some day, God willing, and all the other conditions fulfilled, I would like to have a shop of my own, but that won't change my opinion of the Brotherhood at all. If I start a shop I'll have a union shop and all Hell ain't going to stop me. Big ideas for a young feller like me, but it shall be, come or bust.

There I go raving about myself again when there are a thousand and one topics more important and interesting to the Brotherhood at large.

I am very sorry that we had to lose Brother Ford, because the I. B. E. W. is just like a great big family to me, and losing a member is hard, yes, very hard. Although I never knew him personally, he has my sympathy, whether he accepts it or not, and good old 620 is back of me in saying this. Here's hoping for his speedy recovery, and also let us cooperate with our new secretary as well as we did with Brother Ford.

This child labor business gets my cork. The yellow-snakers-in-the-grass can't make enough from adult labor so they get the poor, little, helpless kids working, too. More work and less money is their motto. It's a d— shame to make the kids work I contend.

Concerning the wage briefs and also the information for the Transmitter. Just wish to say that I am at present collecting all the necessary information and will get it in as soon as possible.

Three cheers for the Electralettes of 584 and 1002. By gum, leave it to the women to start something, eh! I'm very glad to hear about these two auxiliaries because if each local would have one, I think it would stimulate a whole lot more interest in our organization. Good luck to you, Electralettes. Wish our women would do the same.

Hot dog! It sure takes the electrical worker and his kin to win prizes. Meaning this article about Samuel Gompers, written by Verda N. Morton, daughter of O. J. Morton, of No. 703, Edwardsville, Ill. Greetings to you, Brother Morton; you surely are lucky to have a daughter like that. I have read quite a number of articles on Samuel Gomp-

ers, but without a doubt this is the best I have ever read. Truly it is the greatest article I have ever read on that subject. I would have been very happy to be at that convention.

I have just been wondering whether our Local will send a delegate to the Eighteenth Convention of the I. B. E. W. in August. I sincerely hope so, because according to my knowledge we have never sent a delegate to any convention that I know about. Perhaps I am wrong. I don't know. Brothers of 620, I want you to think this over and see what we can do about it.

The one-man Local at Pensacola, Fla., certainly shows real spirit and pluck. It takes a lot of grit to fight all alone. I hope Brother Voss will soon have easier sledding.

Well, Bachie, when it comes to the I. P. S. P. A. I am with you. Count me in on it. Hope you get started soon. I need a little protection now and then.

So long, gang. See yuh next time.

"WALLY" SCHÖRGER,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 635, DAVENPORT, IOWA Editor:

I guess you are all familiar with the old expression, "Some people never open their mouths without putting their foot into it." That's just what happened to me. At a recent meeting of ours, I asked why we never had an article in the WORKER, as I have been reading it from cover to cover and have failed to find anything concerning our local union for many "moons." Then just for spite (I think) our worthy chairman directed me to prepare a letter and to see that it was in the WORKER next month. So here I am trying to do my duty and get out a short letter for April. Hence my beginning with the old saying. I don't know how long they expect me to hold down this job, but if when I am presented with my pay check on pay day (if that ever comes) it had better be for the scale or better, or I won't—well you know the rest.

I must say I am much pleased at the different articles and letters in the WORKER, also like the arguments pro and con on the different subjects; only one trouble—the issues of the WORKER are hardly frequent enough to permit discussions of some topics, and to arrive very soon at a common understanding. Nevertheless I like them.

And now just a word about things here. Since last fall things have been extremely dull and quiet around the tri-cities. More workers have been on the "out of work" list for the past three or four months than I have ever known before in the history of the local. But things seem to point to a "fair to middlin'" summer, and we are all hoping things will break soon and all brothers will be reported again on the employed list instead of on the "waiting list."

It seems to me someone could offer some sort of a solution of the problem confronting

many, if not most of the locals in the Brotherhood, namely, how to get more members out to meetings. I, for one, would like to know, but have no solution that I know will work. I have seen how faithful members "razz" different members on some shortcoming in a joking way—and each seem to take it in the way intended. That's good. I enjoy it, and others also. And so I have an idea somewhere in the little gray and white matter of my head that I am about ready to start a campaign of "razzing" some of the members who never attend a meeting. I will just now and here give some of the members of our local union their fair, and perhaps last warning to get under the wire, if they don't wish their names to appear in a "razzing" in the columns of this publication.

Through the efforts of the B. T. C. locally there have been straightened out a couple or three jobs about the tri-cities which were in a bad way as far as union building crafts were concerned. The writer was sent out to take charge of one of the jobs the day following a settlement. Arriving on the job I went into the office, introduced myself and told them that our business agent, Mr. Johnson, had sent me out. Well, there was a full room of men in there, getting their final pay checks, as a complete change was taking place. Well, I don't know when I ever felt more important—all eyes on me—the first and only union man on that job at the time. Don't know how long I'll be able to stay on it but, at any rate, the job is straight now and expect to stay on it for some little time at least.

Now, naturally, along about the last of April I expect to see this in print in the WORKER, that is, if the editor is able to read it and able to set it up for print, for I don't believe the editor of the WORKER has ever put a letter to the WORKER in the waste paper basket yet. (Editor's note: "Open covenants openly arrived at.")

And now as a parting word, I wish to say that summer is not far away, and during summer we have storms, and during storms we have lightning—and no one can tell where lightning (or man) will strike next—so you who don't want to be "razzed" pretty soon had better get your name checked up on the roll call book of the recording secretary.

R. L. N. signing off at once. Please stand by till next month. R. L. NAYLOR.

2621 Pershing Ave., Davenport, Ia.

L. U. NO. 638, CENTRALIA, ILL.

Editor:

Well, Dear Editor, we are not trying to spring any spectacular surprise on the WORKER, but being a new Local and according to the WORKER's records, I guess this will be our first appearance, and hope not our last.

Local No. 638 is just one of the hundreds of other Locals that has not been, and is not appearing in the WORKER—

which, I believe is wrong. (You have plenty of space haven't you, Mr. Editor—"Sure.")

Local No. 638 will be two years old next July and has been a very prosperous Local, having plenty of new construction work, both gas and electric. Local No. 638 is a mixed Local consisting of plant workers, gas stokers and fitters and of course, our well established line department.

Centralia, Ill., is well on the map of Egypt, having a population of over 12,000 and has two small towns adjoining, Wamac, and Central City. Well I started on the history of Centralia; so I might as well finish it; so here goes.

The Centralia Gas and Electric Co. was purchased three years ago by the South Illinois Power and Heat Co. and later consolidated with the Studebaker and McKinley Systems, making it the Illinois Power and Light Corporation.

Since the purchase three years ago, there has been a great amount of work completed, such as transmission lines and sub-stations and gas mains, adding to our family here, Irvington, Richview, Wamac, and Glenridge, Ill. In general this vicinity has been reconstructed both as to gas and electricity. A new water gas plant seems to be on the market for Centralia this spring. Well, every little bit helps.

We have been very enthusiastic over our safety meetings which sprang up recently in the way of having regular conferences. Our next meeting which will be held March 12, will be looked forward to as we will be instructed by our line foreman, Willie Buettner, in the use of pliers.

Things being normal on this part of the Sou. Division, I have been wondering if we couldn't get some news from our near neighbors, 702, 703 and 309. We fail to see anything in the February issue of the WORKER from them.

Local No. 638 wishes to express its deepest regret at losing Bro. Chas. P. Ford as an official of the I. B. E. W. and wishes him a speedy recovery.

Before closing we would ask just one question. Is that Brother from Local 873 in February issue a lineman? If so we will excuse him for spelling his name right.

R. E. BOOTH,
Press Secretary..

L. U. NO. 675, ELIZABETH, N. J.

Editor:

It is to be regretted that Brother Ford, by poor health, was forced to drop the reins as editor of the WORKER. However, we believe Brother Bugnizet is the right man to succeed Brother Ford.

To Brother Ford we offer our sympathies and hope he will regain his health rapidly; to Brother Bugnizet we wish success in his new undertaking.

After some of our members have heard of their standing, they might realize the neces-

sity of paying dues within the time prescribed. The insurance feature is a benefit to all, but it decreases in value as you fail to pay your dues. Now let it sink in once and for all; your insurance depends upon the standing you have in the International Office. And your standing in the International Office is based upon the time you pay your dues. Recently we had a sorry example of one who let his dues lag. However, it may serve as a warning to the rest of the brothers.

One of our brothers, who had been a member of the local for seven or eight years died. His widow expected to draw \$1,000 as insurance benefits, but to her disappointment she received less than \$500. Why? Because at one time or other the deceased let three months elapse before he paid up. Let everyone take heed that your widow or mother may receive the full benefit of the insurance.

Recently a bill planned for enactment, requiring electrical contractors and journeymen to obtain a license, fell through. The Contractors' Association didn't see why a journeyman should be licensed and a few of our own locals failed to give us support. Even though the Governor was not in favor of the bill we at least expected support from all the locals in the New Jersey Electrical Workers' Association. True, you may have a city rule but what would it amount to if it came to a test case? It would fail and the chances are your city would have to pay some money. You deserve credit for establishing a city rule governing the license of journeymen and contractors, but a State law would eliminate all doubt as to the validity of the law. Someone has said the objection was due to local selfishness but possibly it was lack of consideration. Let's get together and see if we can't straighten the kinks so everything will be in harmony.

All who attended the dance said they had a good time. The Elks Boys and the Cardinals were the opposing teams in the basketball game. The Cardinals won by a large majority. If you don't know it the tall center for the Cardinals is a Velbinger, a brother to Otto.

The committee wishes to thank Brothers Conk, C. Krauss, Kelly, Franz, and White for their kind assistance. Conk and Krauss took care of the beverages and they sure can swing a wicked glass.

We hope the delegation from Local 52, headed by Brother Schroeder, enjoyed themselves.

How did you like those badges? Weren't they the knobs?

The committee would like to hear from all the brothers who have not made returns. They wish to make a report as soon as possible, but in order to do so they must have the money or tickets.

Thomas makes a good back stop. It's a good thing the ball was rubber, eh, Frank?

Through an oversight of mine our Fore-

man, Brother Hass, was not mentioned in the last issue.

Martin isn't as green as his tie looks.

Costello, where was the green sweater March 17?

V. TIGHE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 677, GATUN, C. Z., PANAMA Editor:

A few words from No. 677 to let be known some of the handicaps we have to overcome in the way of distorted propaganda.

An article appeared in the Los Angeles Times recently in which a sob sister, temporarily abandoning her usual line of apple sauce, blossomed forth with a semi-comic story seasoned with considerable vinegar. The only fact which appeared was that she had evidently visited the Canal Zone. Everything else was so absurd, and so against all reason and accuracy that the fact that she visited the Zone, is open to question.

Her prize bone, however, was the statement that employees buy everything at cost in the government commissaries. She could have found out very easily and with little effort that the said commissaries had a profit of about \$800,000 last year. I wonder how many business houses in her own beloved and much press-agented Los Angeles turned in a profit as large as this. She also mentioned free light and telephone and the 25,000 employees (actual number about 2,500).

Deliberate falsification of facts such as appeared in this article do us considerable harm; even if they could be corrected in the same paper, the damage could not be overcome.

We pay for everything we get down here and have a few things (such as paying for having our grass cut, which should be taken care of in the rent we pay) thrust upon us, over which we have no control. A telephone costs just as much here as in New York City, and other costs are about the same.

The American public as a whole are just as familiar with the Canal and its operation as they are with the solar system. The Canal received a little publicity on its tenth birthday; but all that attention it received consisted in stressing the fact that it was a money-making concern. Any side lights thrown upon it are usually derogatory, and that is what we have to offset if we can, and our means are decidedly limited.

I will try at intervals to give a brief outline of conditions down here which will be based on facts, you may be assured.

There has been in the vicinity of \$19,000,000 appropriated by Congress for the erection of store houses and general military establishments for the army on the Zone. Now we have a fight on our hands to keep the building rates up on the same level as the Canal. The officers in charge of this work explained to the committee appointed to straighten this out, that their hands are

more or less tied and that they would have to get in touch with Washington for more authority. They are no doubt sincere in everything said, and promise to pay the rate as soon as authorized.

This should not take a very considerable length of time when it is considered that both the Army and Canal are under the jurisdiction of the War Department. Nevertheless caution should be exercised in coming down here on this work. You may rest assured that due publicity will be given when the rates on this matter are settled, which are at present, hanging fire. And likewise you will certainly be notified if they are not.

RAY M. SHARPE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 688, MANSFIELD, OHIO

Editor:

Hello! boys:

Just a few lines to let you know that No. 688 of Mansfield, Ohio, is still climbing up the old ladder toward the 100 per cent mark. We are 100 per cent in the power and light line department and are picking up on the inside men. The only thing we are dead on is the telephone linemen. They have a bunch of hammerheads running that outfit who can't see the advantage to themselves and their men to have union working for them. Also, they have a lot of white mice trailers in their line department who would squeal on any man or men who did want to do the right thing.

There are a few good men there who want to do what is right, I believe; but they are afraid to assert themselves under the circumstances.

We got three men from Bucyrus, Ohio, No. 432, when they lost their charter. They are stickers, boys, and should be given credit.

Would like to see a few lines from No. 564. How are things there by now, Salters? Give us the village news.

And if a fellow who goes by the name of Tellson out of No. 17 Detroit sees this, I hope he snaps out of it and sends me the \$3.50 he promised when I left. I've got a wife to keep now and I need it.

Nothing succeeds like success. Keep the ball rolling, boys. F. D. BANN.

L. U. NO. 695, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Editor:

As I have been put in as press secretary, I will make my first attempt. I don't think Local No. 695 has had a letter in the WORKER for several years, but as you see we will have one in the next month's WORKER.

Everything in St. Joseph is going along very nicely at present, and everyone is at work.

We are looking forward to a big street lighting job about the first of June. It is at present tied up in court, but is to come up in May term and I hope it comes our way. If we get it, that will mean some work for some of our neighboring brothers.

We have taken in several new members in the past few months, and are hoping to take in several more.

I saw sometime ago in the WORKER where L. U. No. 51 wanted to know where Ben Garner was. Well, he is here.

If this small letter will pass the censor, I will try to have another letter in next month.

BENTON GARNER,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 713, CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor:

I have been chosen press secretary for the year and will do my best to contribute news to the JOURNAL from time to time; so here goes.

I have just been handed a booklet, "The Local Press Secretary Cross-Examines Himself;" this has surely set me on the right track and believe it should be in the hands of all the Brotherhood press secretaries.

We started the new year right, by holding a dance which proved both a financial and pleasure success; which in turn increased our sick benefit fund. The dance committee headed by J. F. Shilt, our business agent, can well be commended for their good work.

E. G. Smith, International representative, has been with us for some weeks, organizing battery and ignition men of Chicago. Men in this line are very enthusiastic over organizing. As a rule the men work from nine to eighteen hours a day. Saturday afternoons and Sundays also mean work to the men. Two hundred men in this line have joined our local in about two months time. How is that for work? Fine, I would say. We expect to better their conditions in a short time through agreements with their employers.

As a result of this drive for new members, an assistant business agent has been put on. Fred Gill has accepted the place. Mr. Gill is well known by the most of the boys and well liked by all. The writer has worked alongside Mr. Gill for the past four years and am sure he will be a great help to J. F. Shilt, our business agent.

Agreement time is around again; the task is rearranging them. We are asking for increases in all our shops and expect to obtain fair ones as business conditions are greatly improved here.

We are looking forward to convention time which is to be held in Seattle, Wash., in August. We believe all locals should see fit to send delegates. We expect to be well represented.

Speaking of our insurance I think it turned out great after I have seen the wonders it has worked for so little money. I for one was against it when it was introduced, but now think it 100 per cent good. The question has come to my mind, that with so great an asset as a million dollars why not increase the policy to say \$1,500 after say seven years and leave the others on a graduated scale as they now stand. Might go so far as increase the premium a little to help

this along. The older boys would surely like such a thing, as a person can never carry too much insurance. It is nice for our wives or relatives to have something to fall on when you are gone. Here is another thing: Suppose a person should become permanently disabled why not allow them something on their policy, not all, but up to a certain percentage of it. That sure would be a great help.

What about the label? Plenty. Did you ever get amongst a bunch of fellows and start looking for the union label in your hats, shoes, overalls, etc. The most of us can find them all right; if not we should buy nothing but union made garments. Now, did you ever give it a thought to look for a union label on the electrical goods you buy? I am afraid a lot of us won't find the label on these articles. So in the future let's demand the label in the electrical buying as well as in our clothes, etc. Let's all boost our union label, the Electrical Label. Let's go for the label boys, one and all. Must close, till next month.

RALPH DAUSEY,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 723, FORT WAYNE, IND. Editor:

As it has been some time since this locality has been heard from through these columns, we again take up the task of sending out what little information that we may have, with the hope that it may interest somebody else besides ourselves.

The Sun has now reached a point where it again shines on both sides of the street and the bluebirds and robins greet us in the morning with their cheerful songs, trying to make us see that this old world is not such a bad place after all, even though there were a good many mornings in the past few months when the mercury was away below the zero mark and the snow was mighty deep.

We have been very fortunate here in having work all winter for all the brothers of the local. The City Light and Power have had an abundance of work, having completed the 13,000 volt line to the South Side automatic sub-station and having cut over on to that, which made a great amount of work. The sub-station is proving beneficial to the service as the engineers are now in a position to increase the load about ninety per cent and hold it. The new Maumee Dam has been completed and the hydro plant is nearing completion; in fact they expect to have it in operation by April 1. It will have a capacity of about five hundred horsepower, which is to be used in the river beautification scheme that is being worked out by the different civic bodies of the city.

The Traction Company (Indiana Service Corporation) has changed hands within the past few days, and it is now part of the Insull System, which seems to be trying to get a hold of all the electric properties

through this section of the country. The boys on that job are not as well organized at this time as they were in the past. They have quite a few new faces over there, but all seem to be new in the game to a certain extent. It is a well-known fact that anybody following this line of work for any length of time finds that to get the most out of life and to be fair to himself, it is necessary that he be affiliated with an organization that is willing to help him get what is coming to him. That is one thing that the company does not interest itself in, only to the extent of seeing that it doesn't have to pay for it.

Lyman (old Shine) Firestine is still on the job every day and comes to meeting pretty regularly. Frank (misery) Tetlow is the Honorable vice president, and is always out on Friday night. Carl Manor? Don't know much about him. Never see him. He doesn't come to meeting at all; guess somebody made him sore. If he will come up and say what is the matter we might be able to straighten it out so that he would be on the regular list once more. And that gang at the city. Space will not permit taking each one up at this time. Happy Tettters is still on the job, wishing for it to get warm enough to go up to the lake in his new sedan. Tom (Humpy) Feming? He loves as much as ever to tell how they used to do it, and how hard he always worked, but they all know him so well that nobody believes it. Speed Lotz and Stormy Offerle find no time to work on account of having a crossword puzzle to look at all the time and the worst part is that they never have one right. George Morrow is eating snuff so strong that it makes him act like a snowbird. Jack Loraine? He is all ready to go get 14-inch blue gills as soon as everything is favorable. Herb Bond, the honorable president, is busy washing out the dandelion keg, and chewing Five Brothers fine cut. Stouty is busy looking for something to contrary about, but he has had little success since Red Johnson is on that truck, but he may have better luck now since Red has got married, as that little Dutch woman may straighten him up a little. Bogenschutz spends his time making his Chaplin mustache grow. Then there is Dish-washer Hall; you may know what he does by his name. Belmont Bill Norris and Baldy Deel don't do anything but make a lot of lead pencil marks on garages. Hank Wright and Bendure still consume the taxpayer's money and are, therefore, known as the Tax Consumers. Wad Firestine just growls about everything, and John Ufile has listened to it so long that he says nothing and saws wood. Merl Tettters listens to the radio and reads western stories; the wilder the better he likes them.

The boys at the H. T. & T. Co. are so busy getting the lines ready for the cut over to the New Automatic System that we see nothing of them.

In the next message from Ft. Wayne, which will be in May, we hope to be able to give a little history of the industry in this city.

In closing we wish to say that if the letters in the JOURNAL keep on improving as they have in the past we will have a regular JOURNAL, and that goes for the editorials also.

PRESS SECRETARY.

L. U. NO. 734, NORFOLK, VA.

Editor:

Well, brothers, once more old 734 will make herself known through the columns of our esteemed JOURNAL; so if our good editor will just toss this dope into one of his Linotype machines and if said machine doesn't become choked up by it, why, I will "roll the wheel of conversation around the axletree of understanding" for a few minutes. (Don't forget this is only my second article, so don't laugh at it; give a fellow a chance.)

Well, here goes. First of all I hope all of you who read this feel as well as I did when I wrote it (how does that sound?). Now then, next thing I want to endeavor to enlighten my gentle readers as to our (L. U. 734) status in this territory. Our Local is composed entirely of Federal employees, employed mostly at the following places: Navy Yard, Naval Base and Naval Magazine, all of above places located in or around Norfolk. We at the present time are about 82 strong (but, oh brothers, we hope to say 100 soon) and we also constitute about 80 per cent of the electrical workers in the above mentioned places. Our men work in all phases of the game: Armature winders, instrument men, high tension installation and upkeep, cranemen, ship installation (which alone covers a broad field of electrical work) sub and main station operators and telephone men.

Well, brothers, while I am on the subject of membership I want to mention the fact, with a great deal of pleasure, that a few days ago we successfully managed to bring back into the fold a lost lamb, one that had strayed from the flock and become lost several years ago, his name is P. H. Mayo, better known to us as plain "Phil." Phil said, "Well boys I am here to stay this time; I realize my mistake and from now on Phil Mayo will march in the ranks of organized labor." So, brothers, here are three cheers for Phil, but what do you suppose he did? He said it made him feel so good that he just had to have a drink to celebrate the occasion. So he jumped up and hit the trail for Canada making his first stop at White Plains, N. Y., but, never mind, we'll see Phil down here next fall.

Now, brothers, I want to mention the fact with a great deal of sorrow, a condition that exists in our Local in the form of a virulent disease and see if some good worthy brother cannot help us out in discovering a cure or if not a cure, some method by which we can stop its ravages. I along

with several others (apparently immune members) have diagnosed it as "Absentitis;" and we have traced its source in several cases and have found in these cases that it is caused from a germ or "bug" known as the Radio Bug, but I am thankful to know that very soon there will appear an antitoxin for that form of the disease known as "Static." You see, brothers, in this disease some are affected more or less than others and the most pronounced symptom is absence from our meeting, so after the third or fourth meeting missed by a member we then know that he has the dread disease "Absentitis."

Now, brothers, if any of you that read this article can help us out with any advice concerning a cure, why please get in touch with me as soon as possible. My address is 312 Queen St., Portsmouth, Va., but then in all probability lots of other Locals of the I. B. E. W. are affiliated similarly so maybe if we get our heads together we may devise some means by which we can help one another, for as the old saying is "two heads are better than one." So let's try through the columns of the JOURNAL or by personally sent letters to help one another out in this matter as I for one will be glad to have any advice that I may get.

Well, brothers, in conclusion I wish to thank you, our esteemed editor, and state that I took up a little more time and space than I intended doing.

With all good wishes from the members of L. U. 734 to the Brotherhood.

J. N. EDMONSTON,
Press Secretary.

(Editor's Note: Baltimore local asserts in this issue that it positively has found a cure.)

L. U. NO. 735, BURLINGTON, IOWA

Editor:

Our March WORKER arriving the day before meeting night, seemed to inject a lot of enthusiasm not noticed for some time, consequently I received my share of razzing for not being one of the press secretaries from Iowa who has been getting our State represented in correspondence columns lately. There were four from Iowa in the February issue, and three in the March.

Let's go, boys, and keep up the good work. It seems to me our columns are getting better every month, or our boys are getting more interested in the JOURNAL. There are many fine articles in the JOURNAL and through the medium of this journal we can educate ourselves to the facts and conditions of our progress. So, brothers, let's try to boost the quality and help along the good cause.

I will begin here in saying I heartily endorse Bro. W. M. Voss, of Pensacola, Fla., on his article about giving the true reports about working conditions. Let's not give selfish reports, saying there is no work, when there is. Good union men are always welcome to No. 735 and we would like to

have you locate here. I believe there is room for improvement in our organization at this place, however. To begin with I will state that the Public Utility Co. owned by the Walsh interests has been sold to the Iowa Southern Utilities Co., and they are doing extensive rebuilding of lines in this city and on out to West Burlington. They are employing more men on line work than have been employed here for some time; but the catch is this, the most of their men are non-union men, and we inside men can't seem to do a thing with them. We are considering getting an organizer here, one with cast-iron nerve to jolt them up and see if we can't get them to come into our fold.

I see by J. F. B.'s letter from L. U. No. 240, Muscatine, Iowa, that the linemen there are well organized and the inside men are offcolor. It seems rather peculiar that conditions here should be exactly reversed, as we have only one of the pole jumpers. He is Jake Schwartz, the old veteran and as reliable as they make 'em. You boys in No. 240 ask Dad McGill if he knows Jake. Mac used to spike poles around here in the Flint Hills about five years ago. I have done a little grunting for Mac myself, but decided in favor of inside work.

R. E. Pierce, our hard-working brother for our local, asked me to state in this letter that all things considered Blackney, of No. 117, had the right dope on the 25-year pension certificates, also the "home." He also says he is glad to know that Bros. Theo. Weideman, Z. A. Parks, Bill and Scov Beardslee, all of No. 134, are still collecting the little yellow receipts.

Speaking of pension certificates we have a brother in our local that should be pensioned, Brother Ward, an old, old timer. He has been paying dues for 25 or 30 years and still at it. He hails from all over, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. No doubt some of you old time linemen remember old "Ironman Ward." He is not working at the game now, but is still keeping up an interest in union activities in the hope that something will be done for the old veterans in the way of a home, pension, or certificates. Ward has been through many a strike, and has done a lot toward getting the good things the younger linemen are getting today.

The cartoon entitled "The New Slavery," in the March WORKER is very good and some of the boys at the meeting the other night thought it was the best and most appropriate that they had seen for some time.

No. 735 joins Bachie in wondering where Jack Armstrong is or has gone; many of our local boys knew Jack personally. We would certainly appreciate a line from him again if only to let us know that he hasn't gone in for cave exploring or deep sea diving, or some other more hazardous pastime.

Well, boys, I must quit before I get a hot contact on my pen point. Wishing you all health, happiness, and big pay checks.

P. F. WICKHART,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 850, LUBBOCK, TEX.

Editor:

Well, as the press secretary that was elected in December has thus far failed to get a letter in the WORKER, I will try to fill his place this month and let the other locals know that we have not fallen by the way-side, but that our hat is still in the ring and we are advancing though it seems so slowly.

I am glad to announce that we have our by-laws and working rules in press and have the working rules and agreement ready to sign by the contractors; in fact four of the five regular contractors have already signed and one other has signified his willingness to sign, leaving only one more to sign which will make all work in Lubbock fair. How is that for a local less than a year old?

We have our Central Labor Union functioning now, too, with locals affiliated.

The building industry in this little city has fallen off fifty per cent in the last ninety days owing to the continued dry weather and consequent discouragement to the newcomers, although the old-timers are continually asserting that this is nothing unusual for it to not rain here in the winter and early spring and that there is time yet for the farmers to make bumper crops; still a good general rain would relieve the nervous tension wonderfully as well as restore the confidence of those who are late from places that the rainfall is greater than on the plains.

Oh, yes! I had nearly forgotten to tell the best part of the news. Lubbock has at last awakened to the necessity of an electric code and the commissioners have adopted one and appointed an inspector who is filling his place creditably to himself and as satisfactorily to the public as such a place could be filled I guess, for that is a place where there is plenty of "Cussing" and little enough encouragement in.

The writer was out of town the first two months of the year and has not kept up with all the news, so if some of the local brothers fail to get their share of notoriety they will excuse us for this time.

Our faithful president has just returned from a fishing trip down on some of the best fishing streams of the southwest, and just think, he says they did not catch any fish at all. Now, what do you think of that? Yes he is sober now, but some of his intimate friends are doubting his sanity and can only account for phenomenon either by his not taking the right kind of "bait" or that the game warden was on the job too well. Anyhow he has recovered his good name for veracity and no one will dare to insinuate or doubt his word until the next trip anyway, but Brother Owen says that it is hard enough on a fellow not to catch anything without being "kidded" forever afterward.

We are having some very interesting letters in the WORKER these days and so we

will not encroach on their space any more than to pay our respects to our retired International Secretary, Bro. Chas. P. Ford. Brother Ford was an able and efficient officer and though our acquaintance, such as it was, was short, having had only a few months official acquaintance with him, yet in that time he had occasion to write us a letter and that letter has been an inspiration to us to press on in our efforts for the good of the order.

As time is short and we are already late, we will surrender the air to a better station until our next call.

HENRY C. KING,
P. O. Box 1401,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 873, KOKOMO, IND.

Editor:

As Unkle Josh says, "Yessir, they gone and dun it. Yessir, they elected me press secretary." All just kause you couldn't read my name in last letter; anyhow I don't keer much kause some one should do it; my whiskers were longest so I'll stay the goat.

Now, Bro. Bugniazet, we surely appreciate the manner and enthusiasm with which you are taking up your new duties, and with our hearty cooperation we feel that you will make a success of our monthly magazine, of which we all are justly proud. So we brothers of Local 873 extend our best wishes to you.

Brother Ralph Connors, who is working at present in Buchanan, Mich., dropped in Friday night; came up to meeting; we were all glad to see Brother Connor's smiling face.

One regrettable thing happened Friday night, when Brother Johnson, our faithful recording secretary, had to resign, due to the fact that he accepted a position with the N. I. P. Company. He has served this local in the capacity of recording secretary in a manner that is hard to better; all the records were in fine shape.

Bro. Less Poole is so confounded lazy he can't write and let us know his whereabouts, but we suppose he is in Hammond. We are just guessing.

Some brothers who have been here in Kokomo may remember Big Fitzsimmons, who worked for the N. I. P. Co.; he is pushing a line gang now, and has had some bad luck. Not long ago, former Brother Whitey Almond got a serious flesh burn while using sticks, untying 66,000, and a week ago a new man on Fitz's gang raised his head against 6,600 and was killed instantly.

The other day, saw one of the good brothers on the street. He looked sick. Casually I asked him what the trouble was. He said, he got a shot. I don't know of what, 6,600 or mule; anyhow, he said it shorted his main leads, punctured his diaphragm and put his rectifier out of commish. I says, "Yep, looks as that's what's wrong."

Local Union No. 873 started to make a

new set of by-laws, which will be out 15th of April. Brothers Bourne, Talbert and Hostetler is the appointed committee.

Gosh, I forget, lest he get sore. Tubby Martin was elected recording secretary Friday night; and say, boy, he's an "Arbuckle" heavy; and if his name weren't in here, well you know. Gosh, I'm glad I didn't forget that.

Wonder where the devil Six Bits Brandes is; if he sees this he might say something; these darn narrowbacks just can't even send a postcard, even after some one licks the stamp.

Business is undergoing the spring fever here, but is well on the way to recovery and we hope will be up and around in a month or so.

Some of the brothers have lost time, and looks as if we all will lose a little more unless we move.

Bank deposits are holding their own, but I don't know how the withdrawals are; only this much, if all are like mine the bank will close up in the morning; anyhow, their report looks good on paper.

The cost of living here is on an even break with the balance of cities of 30,000 and less. House rent is high.

We want at this time to extend our thanks to the State Federation of Labor for the information supplied concerning the activities of our lawmakers, our Senators and Legislators.

Our agreement at this time is still unsigned; so I will tell you what happens later.

Stand by radio bugs; this is Station 873, Kokomo, signing off.

C. L. HOSTETLER,
Press Secretary.

P. S. Mail all comments, criticisms and praises to the dead letter office in care of Uncle Sam.

L. U. NO. 968, PARKERSBURG, W. VA.

Editor:

Greetings to all from this newly formed Local. We will try to break into print and do our bit to make the WORKER a paragraph or so larger. We have just been organized about four months so that you all may suppose that we have our troubles.

This is the biggest little city on earth with about 25,000 population. Now don't laugh, but we are growing every day. Also this city is marked on the map. If you don't believe me, look and see. We have three main electrical contractors here of which two are favorable and we hope to make the other one favorable, too. We are about ready to present our first working agreement, and as there is about \$600,000 worth of buildings going up this year, we think this is our chance to be recognized and make ourselves count.

We have rather peculiar working conditions here, which I suppose are found other places too. Most of our work is inside wir-

ing with a smaller per cent of motor and armature work. A good many of our members have had practically no experience with motor or armature work and the difference in wages made it advisable for us to classify ourselves as Journeymen, Junior Journeymen and Apprentices. The "Junior Journeymen" grew out of a tip from one of our contractors, a former union man. We would like to hear from some other Locals who recognize Junior Journeymen about this classification.

We had to make our wage scale below standard for our first agreement as this is a cheap labor town, and we thought it best to hit them easy the first time.

We would rather that all travellers stay away until our agreement is signed.

I thought I would wait until last to tell you that this job was put on me to keep me busy and this is my first press letter, if the editor prints it. So you all must go easy on me this time.

W. V. ARCHER,
640 Camden Street.

L. U. NO. 990, LANCASTER, PA.

Editor:

Having recently been elected press secretary of Local No. 990, which has and had a hard time getting under way (but I believe is making headway this time), I am sending you a few lines in behalf of Local No. 990. We have just reorganized and that is no cinch as any one knows who has been through it.

From our answers from old-timers, as well as prospective new ones, there are many problems of which I think we are all aware. But the most unusual one is in reference to the life insurance connected with our union.

We have written to headquarters through our recording secretary and as explained in reply, it is compulsory.

Now as a whole we would like to say a few words for and against said benefit plan and ask a few questions which we do not understand at the present time, in hope some one can enlighten us on.

First, we want to give you our views on the B. A. of the I. B. E. W. Mere words will hardly express our feeling as to how the B. A. will benefit the rank and file of organized labor. As everyone knows, and has, that is of age, life insurance is a protection for our dear ones. And it is our sincere hope that this organization will become the biggest in the country. That is why we are for the B. A., because of the tremendous help it will be to organized labor.

But on the other hand, take for instance a man working at the electrical trade; suppose he wants to join a Local union. Suppose he is a man that is practically loaded down with insurance which he has had for a number of years and also belongs to quite a few other organizations; a man that is living up to every cent he earns each week. Should it be necessary for him to drop some such

organization which he likes or his old insurance just to take out more in the I. B. E. W. B. A.?

That is one thing that will not to our minds help organized labor. A man that is eligible to join the I. B. E. W., and has plenty of insurance does not care for any more at the present time; is it wise to try to make him take out more in order to take him in?

In other words if a man has enough insurance why compel him to take more? If a man does not have any or wishes to take more it does not take much talking to show him that the B. A. offers the greatest opportunity. But when you say a man that wants to join a local organization has to take out insurance at the same time, that tends to be destructive to the organization and should be abolished.

That very thing is holding out many men in this city and we hope that the I. B. E. W. will see how handicapped we are if what we have said concerning the B. A. is true. Then it is not in the constitution of the I. B. E. W., that said insurance is compulsory (but from all sources we have communicated with, it seems an unwritten law).

Then, too, a few short questions would also enlighten the rest of us:

1. Is there any definite time said policy is paid up?

2. Is said policy subject to a loan?

We would all like to hear from any one interested in our writeup and any information that would help us along would be very welcome.

Note: As press secretary I believe this is a pretty stiff writeup from No. 990 for the first time, but we mean business and to begin we have to have things straightened out a bit. I might also promise some very interesting writeups in the near future for those who might care to read them, for several Locals started before had to give up in defeat.

S. E. NELSON,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 995, BATON ROUGE, LA.

Editor:

Greeting and Congratulations:

Well, here goes for a little static. Just now this local is looking forward to a new agreement; in fact we have already designed one, but haven't told the bosses about it yet. Many of the best agreements have stopped right there. Our last one died somewhere between its introduction and a dollar per. So we are still pounding on eight for ninety in a prosperous town, on a spur of the T. C. Railway; in other words, we have very few floaters. Our neighbor, No. 130, wrestles with all that traffic that comes this way.

The only thing the high water brings in here is helpers, and the residue of the war. And we have in construction a State university, skyscrapers and large industrial plants, all being done under the professor-

ship method of one journeymen and ten helpers. At present we are short on helpers, only two or three for each journeymen, but as soon as the contractors can find a few more, I will be broadcasting for journeymen. And that is where the difficulty comes in as our surrounding locals pay from ten to thirty cents per hour more than we get.

Yes, it's true we have the hook-worm down here. Some have only the worm, others just get the hook. If we could pull off just one dog-gone good agreement it would vaccinate all of us. And the only thing a rat could catch here would be hoof and mouth.

Thank you. This will conclude the evening. Tune in on me next month. I will forecast the weather.

CHAS. J. COOPER,
Business Agent, L. U. No. 995.

L. U. NO. 1060, OCEAN VIEW, NORFOLK, VA.

Editor:

Well, Brothers, Bugnizet wants to know all the press secretaries. It becomes necessary for me to respond, since No. 1060 has no press secretary to perform this duty. The old girl is battle scarred from the railroad strike of 1922, namely that of striking against the Virginia Railroad, there being few of us remaining to tell the tale. As you no doubt know Brothers the Railway Employees Department called the strike off on practically all railroads that were on strike, as of February 1, 1925, and, of course, our road was included in this.

But, notwithstanding this, our strike continues unabated; we are more determined to do battle than we have been before, for after all these thirty-three months, nothing can stop us from continuing, for to go back now would mean virtually to go to torment, for conditions are deplorable, even on roads that have been called off for over a year. Thus we continue on the warpath, for we feel that to do otherwise, would be betraying the trust that you have placed in us; hence we continue.

Our principle and self respect would be gone by backing water now, and at the first opportunity, the boss would make an example out of us, etc. You old-timers know the story; so let's have what we want or nothing, and that, when we go back, whenever that is. Now, if your humble servant can get food for his growing family, which he has been able to do so far, he will not go back until it is settled, nor let another do so if he can prevent. Rather I would plead with him to stay away, were I given the chance, and help us win this fight which I believe the God over all will help us in, for it is given to few men to ask so earnestly as these men on this road have asked, and the belief in that maxim that God helps those that help themselves. And to help themselves, they are scattered from one coast to the other, but still own their homes at their re-

spective places, and are hoping some day to come back under a fair and square settlement for one and all. This, Brothers, is no idle or negligible force; it is well directed, and must have effect some how, some time. We hope it may be soon.

Now, Brothers, some of you old-timers can understand our predicament, when all so-called friends, relatives, and what not have forsaken you, fearing that you may ask them for some assistance. To those of you who can understand, may you at least bear with us, and to the ones of you who cannot, may the scales be lifted from your eyes, and may you see the glories of the day, without having had to overcome the horrors of the night as we have had to do in these trying times of the last thirty-three months of anxiety, want and anything you wish to draw on with your imagination; it was that and more. And hence, to finally have an understanding heart, so that all may unite in forcing from the select few that which we rightly earn and deserve, not that which they would give us as though we were dogs or some other useful animal. Brothers, until we come to this one stand, and this one mind, we cannot succeed, for it has been proven over and over, that we are poorly organized, and in our case as never before, but until we can all be of one accord we cannot expect to do much.

Since this gigantic struggle many of us have passed to the beyond, to that borne from which no traveler ever returns, to reap the eternal reward, and we who are left are so pressed sometimes in reality, or mentally, that it sometimes does not seem worth while, but then we see the light, and decide to continue as cheerfully as we can until we, too, reach the dead line, from which there is no turning aside. May we then be ready having served a useful and helpful existence here in helping our fellow man to finally face that enemy that mortal man has never been able to overcome. Then, may all be well.

For the good of the union. There is nothing here of interest to us with the exception of the Ford Motor plant; they have taken on many of our men, some of them good men whom I personally know. Of course most of you know the Ford system is not favored entirely by union labor, but it is so superior to the other work around town, that it is a blessing to have it, for a man does eventually get to where he receives good wages working for Uncle Henry.

The Navy Yard of course has a good lot of men, who are loyal union men, who are doing their best to better conditions as best they can, and it seems that they are having some success, for they are the highest paid of the craft in this vicinity, except the Ford plant, which pays more when a man finally qualifies.

Commercial Building Trades is rotten through and through; it is no good at all, best wages I am told are 75 cents per hour; personally I have not applied for any of this work for over a year. Hope I never will

have to again, it being that I have changed my tools, am running a tire shop, and hope when the season opens I can at least make a living out of it, but it is awful dull now.

Well, this is enough of my woes. I want to say to Brother Ford that it matters not where he is, or what he is doing, what he is going to do, etc., I want him to understand that his kind and considerate treatment accorded me in our great trouble is most highly appreciated, and that we feel little in words or far short of what we want to say when it comes to placing it in cold type for some one to read. But it is three cheers for Brother Ford and may heaven bless and guide him in any undertaking he may engage in, and if it is his health, may he soon regain that and more than he had before. In fact, if I could just put down what I have in my storehouse for Brother Ford, I would make him well and rich at once.

Now for our new secretary, Brother Bugnizet, whom we all prize. May he run Brother Ford a race, but we are not going to brag on him yet, even though we are sure that he is on the job, and is going to make it go. So we say more power to him.

Personal to all you Brothers out yonder in space so to speak. Try to understand us, and bear with us a little while longer; feel for us the best you can, and be assured that we now, as we have not in the past, are not going to ask you for any contribution whatsoever, except that moral support and that understanding heart. Now let's go and have more of this in the future. I know you have times that you feel as I do, be man enough to let it out, help the poor press secretary; take turn about writing for him. I know he will appreciate it.

T. B. EPPERSON,
F. S. Local No. 1060,
Norfolk, Va.

**L. U. NO. 1154, SANTA MONICA,
CALIF.**

Editor:

Permit me to thank you for the little booklet on the Press Secretary's "stuff." It is, indeed, just what I wanted, and I feel very grateful to you for your consideration and thoughtfulness in mailing same to me. The book, no doubt, will be of considerable assistance. Thanks.

Recently my attention was centered on a hidden feature, revealed in a write-up of the magazine "Time," which set forth the history and general results of the new Postal Pay Bill. The hidden feature, as I see it, is that of the power of "collective bargaining." The particular part where this is seen is, in the following: "Increases in postal charges, estimated to yield \$60,000,000 a year, effective April 15, and consisting in chief, of an increase of 1 to 2 cents on post-cards; practically no change on second-class mail (newspapers and periodicals) except that the rate on religious, educational, scientific, etc., publications was increased $\frac{1}{4}$ cent a pound to equal the rate on reading matter

in other publications; an increase from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents on each two ounces of third-class matter (books, circulars, etc.); a service charge of 2 cents a piece on parcel post."

You will observe as well as remember reading about the strenuous opposition the publishing companies made relative to any increase in postal rates. The benefit of collective bargaining is very clearly shown here, as you can see, by the very fact that there is "no change in the rate on second-class mail," except, as noted above. Further down, though, you will observe that those who could not bargain collectively, were discreetly assessed a service charge "of 2 cents a piece on parcel post." Bear in mind, Brothers, that here is a very good example of what can be done by consolidation.

Moral

Organize thoroughly and get your just share of consideration; or don't organize thoroughly and take your, and the other fellow's share of abuse.

The entire International membership's attention is called to the fact that Bro. R. B. Miller, of this Local, is confined in Ward No. 10 of the Soldiers' Hospital at Sawtelle, (Calif.). Those of us who have met and know Brother Miller are most certainly disheartened to hear of the unfortunate member's plight. It appears that he is suffering from intestinal trouble, and it is feared that an operation will have to be performed to effect the man's recovery. Frankly, a few lines of good cheer to the brother while he is indisposed, will help to shorten those long, dragging hours that we who have been there have experienced.

Has it ever occurred to you all that some people become easily influenced by the language (?) and grammar (?) they hear while out "doing their stuff?" The boys in No. 1154 will be surprised to learn that Bro. "Ham" Norgaard fell into this class last week. It appears that "Ham" was doing some work (?) in a store, soon to be operated by three decidedly Irish gentlemen by name, Rosenblatt, Ginsberg, and Fineman. "Ham" being forced to listen to much of the conversation, fell by the wayside when he asked his boss, "You did not have brought those outlet boxes—do you?" Pretty good "Ham," how long you been in dis country? Me, too. According to the usual closing ceremonies as suggested by Fred Ward, we will now sing this "ditty" composed by Jno. Jacobs. It is entitled: "Tooth and Nail;" and is accompanied by a scab carpenter's hand-saw.

With sincere regards for the membership at large, and best wishes to our numerous other press secretaries, I close, expecting, of course, to put Bro. G. M. Bugnizet to the same trouble again next month. I might add here that the most appropriate last line that I can think of is "Ray Owens, I did not wire those troughs."

So long, Gang.

A. H. HOELSCHER, (K. C.)

Press Secretary.

LOCAL UNION OFFICIAL RECEIPTS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE 10TH OF MARCH

L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS	
1	414166	414175	102	767504	767550	231	684	706
1	813679	813762	102	117001	117091	232	411837	411855
2	152086	152277	106	70045	70112	235	616728	616731
*3	40601	44142	108	399649	399659	236	416805	416827
4	96569	96663	109	1211	1227	237	390526	390563
5	119621	119770	110	153377	153500	238	127524	127567
6	150635	150983	111	412346	412360	239	393957	393964
7	771301	771320	112	436216	436232	241	375405	375424
7	748703	748800	113	203101	203117	246	69142	69174
8	740744	740799	114	423643	423646	249	427825	427845
9	177301	177320	116	95571	95613	254	751994	752020
10	769183	769223	120	677681	677697	255	201414	201426
12	206005	206014	122	180908	181007	256	593180	593210
13	507631	507658	124	176748	176955	258	607950	607963
14	308653	308668	125	158661	159191	259	609232	609291
15	129012	129022	127	418427	418448	262	537834	537869
17	112691	113170	129	408435	408447	263	413339	413360
18	190521	190700	130	194251	194325	267	115951	115963
20	770931	771050	130	160306	160500	268	376020	376028
21	322918	322918	131	407357	407373	269	74445	74512
22	189751	189857	133	509830	509844	271	823253	823285
26	134448	134601	135	635771	635782	273	418903	418909
27	78036	78050	136	727608	727670	275	61602	61619
28	764429	764479	137	559489	559491	276	705468	705477
29	263554	263558	139	121594	121623	277	309612	309639
30	603907	603963	140	434775	434831	279	356090	356100
31	172567	172600	141	350904	350928	281	636483	636507
33	584842	584864	143	122252	122273	285	411513	411551
34	149331	149494	146	223305	223310	286	215641	215665
35	746042	746160	150	2103	2160	288	107431	107454
36	17641	17680	151	181601	181847	290	691863	691868
37	513905	513968	152	517391	517400	291	34500	34500
38	647177	648094	153	198025	198084	291	187501	187543
39	76626	76785	154	846643	846648	292	172041	172190
41	77874	78000	155	417286	417298	294	363836	363853
41	141001	141029	156	2451	2475	295	414491	414506
42	725680	725697	158	40236	40258	296	497822	497837
44	737799	737821	159	805438	805484	297	405763	405767
45	742966	742976	161	10942	10970	298	704892	704925
46	60658	60730	163	723137	723241	300	380857	380875
47	419522	419544	164	137251	137276	301	608477	608490
50	394501	394554	164	74041	74250	303	309860	309878
51	400661	400690	169	136420	136431	305	540174	540197
52	79818	80001	172	674124	674151	307	400853	400863
53	749132	749187	173	405212	405220	308	75400	75600
54	441001	441017	176	176909	176964	309	825586	825780
55	101391	101415	177	426663	426685	310	126856	127006
57	132876	132901	178	380125	380143	311	72986	73023
58	686711	687220	179	305483	305488	312	116267	116298
59	198751	198760	180	270371	270383	313	356307	356318
59	777191	777300	181	750144	750233	317	534491	534520
60	175501	175640	183	118930	118937	318	734821	734846
60	430481	430500	184	815597	815605	320	613206	613207
62	680335	680389	185	32954	32975	321	223423	223437
64	51748	51790	186	293006	293027	322	96894	96913
65	110036	110220	187	369868	369871	325	395315	395354
66	780391	780530	188	55310	55340	326	425047	425100
67	193501	193528	191	419951	419985	326	831751	831763
67	410699	410700	192	682477	682516	327	363937	363955
68	830089	830252	193	802413	802477	328	402700	402708
72	110529	110537	194	97721	97755	329	386601	386615
73	167915	167983	195	184578	184674	332	807116	807184
75	73486	73491	196	402537	402566	333	597044	597223
76	180147	180234	197	845344	845365	337	408161	408181
78	232388	232405	200	103152	103210	338	431407	431426
79	744178	744284	201	401752	401762	339	522416	522417
80	399990	400000	206	436044	436045	343	353723	353737
81	118641	118740	209	126026	126059	344	60585	60600
83	171109	171363	210	129786	129846	344	832051	832061
84	123001	123345	211	737101	737190	347	105456	105607
84	754690	754800	212	588828	588942	348	773212	773305
87	50858	50863	213	601940	602398	349	436854	436880
89	166753	166762	214	191251	191350	352	136985	137086
90	426041	426150	215	739919	739931	353	728060	728106
92	709009	709017	218	571671	571717	354	299790	299840
93	683712	683724	220	551176	551194	358	614092	614162
95	889521	889538	223	106261	106355	361	633412	633412
96	67834	67963	224	84837	84900	364	406792	406800
99	610576	610672	226	268211	268240	364	431101	431124
100	460420	460446	227	200003	200004	367	733218	733246
101	329715	329730	230	729045	729086	372	818756	818837

*These are February numbers. They were received in time, but on account of a clerical error were not published in March issue. March numbers appear in another section of Magazine.

WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS	
375	745214	745231	558	403319	403356	750	519738	519750
376	422165	422172	560	701178	701197	756	387377	387388
377	114883	114945	561	545201	545276	757	633940	633947
379	364997	365003	564	519301	519326	762	377400	377400
382	401586	401625	565	85140	85148	762	438001	438007
383	421366	421400	567	594041	594090	764	84898	84900
384	423103	423109	568	612301	612520	764	431701	431702
389	374818	374834	569	826653	826800	767	62859	62862
390	134981	135000	569	105751	105818	770	436515	436535
392	681051	681172	570	505627	505630	771	330168	330173
393	731351	731355	574	462929	462979	774	820178	820194
394	388926	388939	575	530858	530908	781	420709	420719
396	767864	767933	580	416198	416207	783	361746	361763
397	320906	320940	581	115631	115692	784	262451	262490
400	677126	677164	583	526529	526545	787	126601	126611
402	720780	720838	584	110610	110723	791	425776	425779
405	140819	140835	585	3001	3009	793	358422	358437
408	656173	656196	587	373438	373465	794	625832	625841
411	711594	711594	591	428111	428136	795	234955	234958
413	1920	1985	594	265169	265180	798	823884	823897
415	76	98	595	63343	63521	802	732457	732468
416	667082	667091	596	386881	386928	804	438301	438316
417	421926	421937	598	381226	381244	805	989763	989764
418	67003	67047	599	329697	329713	808	393082	393090
420	85312	85317	601	135001	135030	811	359961	359974
426	386280	386294	609	597422	597428	817	84158	84224
428	174031	174041	610	614102	614105	820	402346	402355
429	425482	425521	613	424663	424703	827	39940	39942
430	653	671	617	620359	620422	834	106912	106918
435	606551	606570	619	427193	427219	839	840556	840557
439	833677	833679	623	430861	430871	840	824809	824818
442	613143	613158	625	543265	543273	850	429967	429975
443	733984	733999	629	572187	572214	855	430504	430578
444	429352	429377	630	353274	353280	857	587079	587083
446	415954	415970	631	556415	556428	858	353057	353090
449	183766	183780	635	799522	799565	859	799177	799190
452	76955	76960	636	388174	388200	862	325479	325500
455	440401	440497	636	438601	438620	862	831451	831480
456	95166	95187	638	776281	776343	863	404594	404608
458	4201	4213	640	439825		864	401008	401031
458	9744	9750	641	419293		865	559796	559800
460	568176	568178	642	769957	769979	869	565463	565500
461	176086	176102	646	820267	820273	870	775215	775258
462	47585	47592	647	601873	601876	873	411264	411283
465	812336	812410	648	615024	615070	874	768394	768426
466	81820	81948	649	719176	719213	875	392216	392217
467	515699	515706	651	366438	366447	885	139158	139167
468	295891	295900	653	365513	365534	890	72248	72255
470	56361	56370	659	540431	540446	892	407837	407848
471	835911	835926	660	731929	731955	902	287777	287785
474	78946	79001	664	555129	555147	905	286077	286081
477	716786	716848	666	583000	583069	914	67355	67368
479	366172	366194	668	26793	26823	915	290582	290630
481	827241	827274	669	402261	402267	924	36837	36859
483	518799	518815	670	274546	274552	929	387731	387739
485	104464	104506	675	723611	723670	937	392917	392934
487	594661	594664	677	742236	742252	941	391404	391411
488	113257	113414	682	812116		944	698839	698895
490	80472		684	679009	679033	946	424257	424276
492	689827	689874	685	405547	405559	948	24588	24601
493	584228	584255	686	732460	732509	953	655383	655405
494	192751	192810	688	719706	719720	956	376797	376800
494	100068	100500	691	415406	415420	958	595002	595007
499	378413		694	68826	68969	963	429012	429027
500	186001	186005	695	429703	429740	968	437742	437762
500	418133	418200	696	80399	80448	969	417390	417399
501	70871	71038	697	712546	712565	970	418602	418616
503	120772	120812	698	381837	381838	972	603671	603675
504	879888	879900	701	99084		973	516390	516392
504	136501	136532	704	653820	653846	978	367896	367906
508	426346	426368	705	439281	439305	987	402050	402053
513	354456	354463	710	374377	374393	991	621451	621457
514	777981	778040	711	103789	103959	991	611249	611250
520	202501	202517	712	568397	568431	995	97170	97186
520	367495	367500	713	87511	87750	1002	480285	480300
521	408673	408681	713	153751	154470	1002	183001	183026
522	750708	750848	716	173251	173460	1012	3606	3633
527	225761	225761	717	772314	772385	1024	394713	394756
527	617521	617550	719	398222	398266	1025	578763	578771
528	783588	783618	722	357795	357805	1029	427220	427231
532	3343	3372	723	808281	808343	1032	415000	415009
533	537524	537525	731	420128	420143	1036	632666	632670
535	174880	174922	732	582077	582105	1037	607851	607910
536	689207	689247	734	741624	741695	1042	364284	364291
537	286818	286831	735	554647	554660	1047	435091	435111
539	907715	907716	738	585565	585585	1052	376282	376298
540	440701	440713	741	357079	357086	1054	384401	384405
540	396290	396300	743	765800	765840	1058	64118	64123
544	316690	316717	744	46406	46411	1072	412899	412925
549	393828	393871	746	403076	403104	1086	321561	321590
551	399488	399512	750	1501	1511	1087	391586	391594

L. U.	NUMBERS	
1091	163822	163833
1097	373908	373939
1099	381539	381565
1101	458942	458961
1105	87744	87769
1118	86318	86335
1125	401130	401136
1131	365387	365398
1135	75728	75742
1139	624941	624943
1141	413921	413940
1143	941	954
1144	324480	324511
1147	134015	134033
1151	459499	459513
1154	819632	819680
1156	774135	774289

MISSING

57	132896-900.
191	419971-980.
318	734845.
327	363936, 951-953.
444	429353, 374.
455	440483-496.
536	689244-245.
561	545251-255, 257-273.
600	731928.
686	732505.
695	429726-727.
723	808278-280.
924	36816-36836.
1052	376286, 288, 293.
1099	381561-563.

VOID

3	40620, 40693, 40699,
	40854, 41409, 41618,
	42193, 42246, 42265,
	42687, 43866.
7	748758.
20	770939, 948, 966, 976,
	771082.
26	134462, 477, 548.
34	149335.
46	60730.

L. U.	NUMBERS	
47	419541.	
58	686984, 687163.	
64	51752, 765, 774, 785,	
	787.	
65	110083, 120, 143, 155,	
	215, 220.	
73	167982.	
83	171150.	
96	67890.	
100	400420.	
102	117003.	
122	108966.	
125	158743.	
131	407365.	
136	727658.	
151	181607, 660, 696, 847.	
191	419985.	
192	682481-486.	
213	602346.	
220	551191.	
296	497832.	
308	75431, 469.	
309	825615, 618, 623, 690,	
	698, 716.	
325	395319, 327.	
329	386605.	
337	408168.	
343	353700, 727, 736.	
347	105580.	
349	436870.	
352	136992, 137057.	
354	299800, 830.	
364	406799-800.	
372	818757.	
379	365003.	
382	401622.	
390	134991.	
392	681095, 103, 106-107,	
	168.	
406	66648.	
415	76, 85.	
426	386285.	
446	415955.	
455	440439, 454.	
465	812371, 379.	
467	515700.	
468	295899.	

L. U.	NUMBERS	
492	689828.	
501	70937, 70939.	
555	403210.	
560	701188, 197.	
568	612356, 450, 480.	
595	63378, 63447, 63519.	
635	799522.	
646	820271.	
653	365528.	
684	479017.	
686	732495.	
710	374386.	
723	808318, 320.	
744	46406.	
765	85140.	
791	425776.	
808	393088.	
862	325485.	
864	401008.	
865	114048.	
948	24597.	
1037	607896-900.	
1141	413926.	

PREVIOUSLY LISTED MISSING—RECEIVED

57	123856-874.
76	180144.
343	353700.
379	364984-985, 989-995.
405	140811-815.
493	584188-190.
509	400270.
536	689203-205.
549	393760-763.
580	416195-196.
677	742218-234.
762	377391-395.
787	126592-595.
982	389205, 209-210, 212.
1099	381533-535.

BLANK

20	770938, 771049-050.
122	180941.
150	2160.

On an R. F. D. route at Meredith, New Hampshire, there is an ingenious traveling mail box that runs on wires, through the woods, the trees having been trimmed to allow its progress from the highway to the

farmhouse. When the carrier places the mail in the box he gives the wire a jerk, and a member of the household perched on a stationary bicycle three-quarters of a mile away, pedals the machine and draws the box to its destination.

"OUR FIXTURES ARE LIGHTING HOMES FROM COAST TO COAST"

*Our New No. 24 Catalogue
Shows Many New
Designs*

*Our Revised Prices Will
Appeal to You*



*Our Dealer Proposition
Will Net You a
Good Profit*

*Wired Ready to Hang Cuts
Your Overhead*

ERIE FIXTURE SUPPLY CO.

New Plant, E. 10th and P. R. R.

Erie, Pa.

LOCAL UNION DIRECTORY

(1) Lineman. (t) Trimmers. (f) Fixture Hangers. (p) Powerhouse men. (b.o.) Bridge (p.o.) Picture Oper-
 (i) Insidenmen. (c) Craneaman. (mt.) Maintenance. (t.o.) Telephone. Operators.
 (m) Mixed. (c.s.) Cable splicers. (s) Shopmen. (r.r.) Railroad Men. (st) Studio

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(1)1	St. Louis, Mo.	Tripp Smith, 3138 St. Vincent Ave.	H. J. Morrison, 5032-A Page Ave.	3001 Olive St.; 2d 4th Fridays.
(1)2	St. Louis, Mo.	F. Jones, 3522-A No. 22nd St.	Dan Knoll, 3000 Easton Ave.	3000 Easton Ave.; Fri.
(1)3	New York, N. Y.	John Goodbody, 130 E. 16th St.	Chas. J. Reed, 130 E. 16th St.	245 E 84th St.; Every Thurs., 8 to 11 p.m.
(m)4	New Orleans, La.	Joseph Masino, 2621 N. Prieur St.	H. Herkender, 312 Homedale Ave.	322 Union St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1)5	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Monte Getz, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	Wm. G. Shord, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	607 Bigelow Blvd.; Every Fri.
(1)6	San Francisco, Calif.	Howard E. Dunn, 200 Guerrero St.	F. S. Desmond, 200 Guerrero St.	Building Trades Temple; Every Wed.
(1)7	Springfield, Mass.	Erlbert Ayers, 103 Rochelle St.	W. J. Kenedick, 21 Sanford St.	21 Sanford St.; Every Mon.
(1)8	Toledo, O.	Leo J. Mahoney, 663 So. Hawley St.	Chas. C. Potts, 678 Congress St.	Hall "A"—Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(1)9	Chicago, Ill.	Harry Slater, 2901 Monroe St.	L. M. Fee, 2901 Monroe St.	2901 Monroe St.
(m)10	Butler, Pa.	W. P. Plack, 912 Center Ave.	R. E. Forsythe, 317 Elm St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(1)12	Pueblo, Colo.	W. L. Nelson, Box 70	Ed. Carlson, Box 70	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m)13	Dover, N. J.	Archibald Boyne, Box 278, Wharton, N. J.	Russell Pope, 21 East Dickerson St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1)14	Pittsburgh, Pa.	E. L. Huey, 130 Carrington Ave. N. S.	L. W. McClenahan, 3rd Floor, City Bldg., Ohio Federal St.	McGeah Bldg., 1st Fri.
(1)15	Jersey City, N. J.	R. A. McDonald, 87 Palisade Ave.	A. M. Baxter, 532 Mercer St.	583 Summit Ave.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1)16	Evansville, Ind.	Frank Smith, 1506 W. Delaware	E. E. Hoskinson, 1227 S. 8th St.	315½ S. 1st St.; Every Sun.
(1)17	Detroit, Mich.	L. O. Clover, 274 E. High St.	Wm. Frost, 274 E. High St.	274 E. High St.; 1st Mon.
(1)18	Los Angeles, Calif.	J. J. Coakley, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	W. A. Peasley, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(1-cs)20	New York, N. Y.	Fred Arnold, 521a E. 85th St.	J. W. Martin, 533 Fulton St., Union Hill, N. J.	205 E. 67th St.; Every Friday.
(1)21	Philadelphia, Pa.	Theo. H. Wotochek, 679 No. 15th St.	John M. Lindsay, 898 Brown St., Gloucester, N. J.	Yonah Hall, 2727 Columbia Ave.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1)22	Omaha, Nebr.	H. P. Mitchell, 5226 No. 14th St.	John Gibb, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(1)26	Washington, D. C.	Wm. F. Kelly, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts. N. W.	B. A. O'Leary, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts. N. W.	Musicians' Hall; Every Thurs.
(1)27	Baltimore, Md.	S. E. Young, 830 No. Kenwood Ave.	I. Everett, 304 Cole Ave.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Tues.
(1)28	Baltimore, Md.	S. E. Young, 830 No. Kenwood Ave.	T. J. Fagen, 1222 St. Paul St.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Friday.
(1)29	Trenton, N. J.	G. A. Holden, 2915 Pine Ave.	Fred Rose, 105 Parkinson Ave.	Broad and Front Sts.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1)30	Erie, Pa.	Frank Berg, 819 E. 3d St.	F. E. Boyer, 521 W. 3rd St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)31	Duluth, Minn.	W. A. Cribb, 639 So. Main St.	Wm. Murnian, 915 E. 4th St.	Trades Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)32	Lima, Ohio	Edgar A. Erb, 234 Euclid Ave.	S. M. Leidy, 558 Hazel Ave.	639 So. Main St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)33	New Castle, Pa.	Wm. Burns, 207 Clark St.	H. P. Callahan, 122 No. Cochran Way	8 N. Mill St.; Every Fri.
(1)34	Peoria, Ill.	W. F. Steinmiller, 11 Central Row.	I. V. Young, 1231 Seneca Place.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(1)35	Hartford, Conn.	P. H. Greenhouse, Route 2, Box 1650X.	Chas. H. Hall, 11 Central Row.	11 Central Row; Every Fri.
(m)36	Sacramento, Calif.	Lewis Allen, Box 495.	C. A. Barr, 2120 26th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m)37	New Britain, Conn.	Robert Lindsay, 2536 Euclid Ave.	Thos. F. Stanton, 61 Garden St.	Eagles' Hall, 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(1)38	Cleveland, Ohio.	Jos. Lynch, 1820 Forestdale Ave.	F. E. Todd, 2536 Euclid Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(1)39	Cleveland, Ohio.	R. F. Murray, 6162 Santa Monica Blvd.	Bert Sutherland, 1355 Central Ave.	716 Vincent St.; Every Tues.
(st)40	Hollywood, Calif.	Henry Fink, 1723 Genesee St.	H. G. Greene, 6162 Santa Monica Blvd.	6162 Santa Monica Blvd.; 1st & 3rd Mon.
(1)41	Buffalo, N. Y.	R. Brigham, 1235 Miller St.	G. C. King, 460 Olympic Ave.	270 Broadway; Tues.
(1)42	Utica, N. Y.	P. J. Cerio, P. O. Box 416.	Ed Terrell, 1561 Brinckerhoff Av.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1)43	Syracuse, N. Y.	F. Miller, 1192 E. Main St.	L. P. Wiegand, P. O. Box 416.	136 James St.; every Monday.
(m)44	Rochester, N. Y.	Robert Waugh, 117 Military Rd.	W. A. Buckmaster, 306 Parsells Ave.	Fraternal Bldg., 2d, 4th Fridays.
(1)45	Buffalo, N. Y.	W. C. Lindell, Room 317, Labor Temple.	James R. Davison, 254 Rodney Ave.	48 West Eagle St.; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(1)46	Seattle, Wash.	J. E. Johnson, Box 102.	Frank Tustin, Room 317, Labor Temple.	Room 317, Labor Temple; Wed.
(1)47	Stout City, Ia.	E. Russell, 300 East 46th St. North.	F. E. Hughes, P. O. Box 102.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1)48	Portland, Ore.	Chas. Fahrenkrog, Labor Temple.	F. C. Ream, 210 Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
50	Oakland, Calif.	L. M. Holly, 1009 Second St.	Geo. Wagner, 1110 Ranleigh Way, Piedmont, Calif.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1)51	Peoria, Ill.	Harry Stevenson, 335 Chestnut St., Kearney, N. J.	Fred V. Klooz, 316 Pope St.	400 No. Jefferson; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(1)52	Newark, N. J.	E. J. Philippin, 623 Ohio St., Kansas City, Kans.	Edw. A. Schroeder, 262 Wash. St.	262 Washington St.; Every Tues.
(1)53	Kansas City, Mo.	W. L. Davis, 1204 No. 6th St.	Chas. O. Cotton, 2526 Flora Ave.	Labor Temple; Tuesdays.
(1)54	Columbus, Ohio.	O. Thomas, 800 E. 22d St. Court.	C. L. Williams, Box 113, Worthington, Ohio.	473½ No. High St.; 4th Mon.
(m)55	Des Moines, Ia.	Nate Aurand, 917½ E. 7th St.	Ike Johnson, 1353 Sheridan Ave.	Street Car Men's Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1)56	Erie, Pa.	J. J. McAfee, 415 2d Ave.	E. N. Falls, Wesleyville, Pa.	1701 State St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1)57	Salt Lake City, Utah	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	Robert Stevenson, 1861 Lake St.	Labor Temple; every Thursdays.
(1)58	Detroit, Mich.	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	55 Adelaide St.; Tues.
(1)59	Dallas, Tex.	J. C. Austin, Labor Temple.	W. H. Melton, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(1)60	San Antonio, Texas.	H. M. Downham, 130 Normandy	F. M. Howry, 105 Gorman St.	San Antonio Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Wed.
(1)62	Youngstown, Ohio.	Benj. B. McQueen, 26 No. Garland Ave.	W. J. Fitch, 133 Benita Ave.	223 W. Federal St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1)64	Youngstown, Ohio.	Lewis Gerlach, Box 195.	Lee Steuwerwald, Box 195.	Resh Hall; Tues.
(1)65	Butte, Mont.	James M. Dnbel, 211 No. Mont.	W. C. Medhurst, Box 846.	9 No. Main St.; Every Fri.
(1)66	Houston, Tex.	E. C. McQuillan, 4816 Caroline	G. N. Patton, P. O. Box 454.	Labor Temple; Every Wed., 8 p. m.
(m)67	Quincy, Ill.	Emuis Hurdle	B. J. Floetkoetter, 727 N. 16th St.	Quincy Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1)68	Denver, Colo.	F. C. McCartney, 63 So. Lincoln	P. J. Kelly, 3087 West 40th Ave.	1737 Champs St.; Every Mon.
(1)69	Dallas, Tex.	J. L. Walker, P. O. Box 827.	T. D. Betts, P. O. Box 827.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(1)72	Waco, Tex.	T. S. Cox, Box 814.	G. H. Burt, P. O. Box 814.	Labor Hall; 4th Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(1)73	Spokane, Wash.	Lloyd Scott, Reliance Hotel.	B. H. Metzger, 2318 W. Broadway Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(1)75	Grand Rapids, Mich.		Chas. Anderson, 1432 Wilcox Park Drive.	Trades and Labor Hall; Last Saturday.
(1)76	Tacoma, Wash.	Wm. B. Nicholl, 3915 No. 32nd St.	Wm. Brewitt, 2106 So. "L" St.	Labor Temple, 621 Pacific Ave.; 1st and 3d Tues.
(cs)78	Cleveland, Ohio.	J. S. Sheldon, Suite No. C, 1704 East 60th St.	Leo A. Conners, 14016 Castalia Ave., N. E.	736 Vincenza St., 1st and 3d Fridays.
(1)79	Syracuse, N. Y.	Benjamin Rothwell, 500 James	Harry Richter, 916 Cannon St.	136 James St.; every Fri.
(m)80	Norfolk, Va.	Geo. Rohlsen, P. O. Box 303.	T. J. Gates, 346 41st St.	Moose Hall; 1st and 3d Wed.
(1)81	Scranton, Pa.	Ray Swartz, 519 No. Hyde Park Ave.	Wm. Daley, 822 Prospect St.	Leonard Bldg., 1st and 3rd Mon.
(1)82	Dayton, Ohio	J. W. Howell, R. R. No. 1.	Rollt. Brown, 209 E. Pease Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(1)83	Los Angeles, Calif.	Robert W. Lester, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	West Carrollton, O. R. C. Collier, 549 So. Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m)84	Atlanta, Ga.	J. L. Carver, 105 Brookline St.	T. L. Elder, Box 669.	112 Trinity Ave.; Every Thurs.
(1)86	Rochester, N. Y.	J. J. Downs, 129 Pennsylvania Ave.	A. L. Knauf, 34 Wilmington St.	Musicians' Hall; Every other Wed.
(rr)87	Newark, Ohio	Fred D. Haynes, 45 N. Arch St.	Stanley G. Lamp, 12 Pond St.	Trades & Labor Hall; 1st and 4th Tues.
(m)88	Chillicothe, Ohio	W. C. Echard, 431 Western Ave.	C. B. Maddox, 233 Eastern Ave.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)89	Crawfordsville, Ind.		Ward Mack, 211 Morgan St.	Rm. 13, K. of P. Bldg. Market and Wash.; 1st Thurs.
(1)90	New Haven, Conn.	Wm. C. Dedrick, 569 Washington Ave., West Haven.	H. O. Wyatt, 215 Meadow St.	215 Meadow St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)92	Grand Forks, No. D.	Chas. C. Jeliff, Box 157.	H. M. Rosenquist, Box 157.	Union Hall; 2d Sunday, 10:30 A. M.
(m)93	E. Liverpool, Ohio.	Howard Roush, 1020 Penn. Ave.	Arthur Czech, 336 W. Church Ave.	Fowler Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)94	Kewanee, Ill.		O. G. Smith, 852 Pine St.	Germania Hall, 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)95	Joplin, Mo.	George Collins, 529 Empire Ave.	W. E. Hough, 2222 Connor Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)96	Worcester, Mass.	Geo. O'Connor, 100 Portland St.	Samuel A. Donnelly, 100 Portland St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1)98	Philadelphia, Pa.	J. S. Meade, 1807 Spring Garden	W. S. Godshall, 1807 Spring Garden St.	1807 Spring Garden St.; Every Tues.
(1)99	Providence, R. I.	C. F. Smith, 71 Richmond St.	Jas. B. Kennedy, 71 Richmond	71 Richmond St.; 2d and 4th Mon.
(1)100	Fresno, Calif.	O. D. Fincher, 1917 Tuolumne	O. D. Fincher, 1917 Tuolumne	1917 Tuolumne; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1)101	Cincinnati, Ohio.	Ben Lloyd, 5121 Globe Ave., Norwood, Ohio	Louis H. Helferlich, 556 York St.	1313 Vine St.; 1st, 3rd Wed.
(1)102	Paterson, N. J.	Robt. Sigler, 401 Ellison St.	C. Campbell, Box 15, Wortendyke, N. J.	359 Van Houten St.; Every Thurs.
(1)103	Boston, Mass.	Frank R. Sheehan, 30 Faxon St. East Boston.	J. T. Fennell, No. 1 Warren Ave.	Wells Memorial Hall; 2d and 4th Wed.
(1)104	Boston, Mass.	Harry Fitzgerald, 73 Seaview Ave., Malden, Mass.	Daniel A. McGhillvray, 145 Wells Ave., Dorchester, Mass.	Paine Mem Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)106	Jamestown, N. Y.	S. C. Keller, 804 Washington St.	F. J. Kruger, 889 Spring St.	Central Labor Hall; Alternate Mon.
(1)107	Grand Rapids, Mich.	A. E. Gruner, 441 Storrs St. S. E.	F. J. English, 728 Buttrworth St. S. W.	Shepherd Bldg.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)108	Tampa, Fla.	J. H. Dillaway, 407 East Kay St.	H. L. Barra, P. O. Box 662.	Painters' Hall; Every Tues.
(1)109	Rock Island, Ill.	B. J. Jordan, 751 23rd St.	A. Asplund, 807 29th St.	Industrial Home Bldg.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1)110	St. Paul, Minn.	Thomas P. Duffy, 59 So. Lexington Ave.	E. L. Duffy, Labor Temple.	418 N. Franklin St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1)111	Denver, Colo.	Chas. Grove, 2921 Vallejo.	B. E. Sutton, Eng. No. 2, 900 West Colfax St.	1737 Champa; 1st, 3d Thurs
(1)112	Louisville, Ky.	Paul L. Shoulders, 831 S. 3rd St.	Wm. Casseldine, 3407 W. Jefferson St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)113	Colo. Springs, Colo.	Eugene Bert, 725 So. Sahwatch	F. C. Burford, 514 So. Weber St.	Rm. 312, Woolworth Bldg.; Every Wed., 7:30 P. M.
(m)114	Fort Dodge, Ia.	Fred Johnson, 1141 Ave "B", W. Ft. Dodge, Iowa.	Herman Brown, 835 9th Ave., So.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1)116	Fort Worth, Tex.	Chas. Shryoc, 111 East 3rd St.	H. S. Broiles, 1506 Cooper St.	Musicians' Hall; Every Tues.
(m)117	Elgin, Ill.	F. J. Schumacher, 469 3rd St.	G. W. Hilton, 323 Perry St.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)120	London, Ont., C.	Walter Costello, 497 Quebec St.	C. D. Rice, 10 Empress Ave.	C. O. F. Hall; 4th Thurs.
(m)122	Great Falls, Mont.	G. O. Miller, Box 385.	E. L. Buker, 1821 8th Ave., North.	Painters' Hall; Every Tues.
(1)124	Kansas City, Mo.	E. W. Kaufman, 1302 E. 41st St.	H. N. Taylor, 3106 Park Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(m)125	Portland, Oreg.	D. B. Sigler, 408 Labor Temple	W. E. Bates, 408 Labor Temple	Labor Temple, Hall "I"; 4th and Jefferson; 2nd and 4th Fri.
(1)127	Kenosha, Wis.	John Brunner, 57 Western Ave.	John Bloner, 749 No. Chicago St.	German-American Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(m)129	Elyria, Ohio	F. A. Lawrence, P. O. Box 335.	Raymond K. Simma, P. O. Box 335.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(1)130	New Orleans, La.	T. E. Todd, 813 Carondelet St.	E. T. Brown, 822 Union St.	822 Union St.; Every Fri.
(m)131	Kalamazoo, Mich.	O. B. Brown, 201 N. West St.	R. W. Hughes, 1319 Portage St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1)132	Middletown, N. Y.	Ray Cullen, 5 South St.	J. Heink, 38 Walkkill Ave.	C. L. U. Rooms; North St.; 1st, Thurs.
(1)134	Chicago, Ill.	Robt. Brooks, 1507 Ogden Ave.	Syl. Williams, 1507 Ogden Ave.	1507 Ogden Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)135	La Crosse, Wis.	Otto G. Lehmann, 513 No. 13th	Theo. Strauss, 526 N. 9th St.	427 Jay St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1)136	Birmingham, Ala.	J. W. Isherwood, 206 No. Vine	C. M. Baker, 314 7th St. S. W.	1809 1/2 No. 4th Ave.; Every Fri.
(m)137	Albany, N. Y.	Otto L. Johnson, 167 Dove St.	Frank Raftery, 254 Morton Ave.	Sons of Italy Hall, 3d Tues.
(m)139	Elmira, N. Y.	Irving E. Jensen, 604 Post St.	Emil Moderhak, 369 W. 5th St.	Painters Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(1)140	Schenectady, N. Y.	H. A. Boituk, P. O. Box 861.	Chas. Dickson, R. F. D. No. 7.	269 State St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1)141	Wheeling, W. Va.	Wm. Rolf, R. F. D. No. 3, Bellaire, Ohio	E. Hagen, 2230 Jacob St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(to)143	Boston, Mass.	Wm. F. Scully, Rm. 1109, Tremont Bldg.	Wm. Glacken, Room 1109, Tremont Bldg.	Room "B" Tremont Bldg.; Fri.
(1)145	Harrisburg, Pa.	A. H. Morrow, 410 Hummel St.	C. G. Moore, 622 Ross St.	25 So. 2d St.; Every Mon.
(1)146	Decatur, Ill.		F. Gretsach, Box 431.	Carpenters' Hall, 260 No. Water St.; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(1)150	Waukegan, Ill.	W. A. Schroeder, Fulton St.	R. W. Ames, 1322 Washington St.	113 Washington St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1)151	San Francisco, Calif.	J. Hansen, 24 Ramuel St.	Geo. Flatley, 112 Valencia St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Thurs.
(rr)152	Deer Lodge, Mont.	T. V. Steinberger, Box 523.	John Ward, Box 715.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1)153	South Bend, Ind.	Paul Williams, 914 Battell St. Mishawaka, Ind.	Joseph Wachs, 212 West Broadway St., Mishawaka, Ind.	Room 5, 230 So. Mich. St. Every Thurs.
(1)154	Davenport, Ia.	Wm. Thompson, 627 E. 12th St.	R. C. Hemphill, 2028 Ripley St.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d Thurs.
(1)155	Okl. City, Okla.	R. R. Million, 24 West 8th St.	R. R. Million, 24 W. 8th St.	Carpenters' Hall; Tues.
(1)156	Fort Worth, Texas.		Chas. Funkhouser, Box 251.	Musicians' Club; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)158	Green Bay, Wis.	H. A. Meetz, 723 Stuart St.	Jas. Gerhard, 1288 Crooks St.	De Lairs' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)159	Madison, Wis.	W. C. Fichman, 113 So. Carroll St.	A. H. Nelson, 1322 Randall Court	Madison Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(1)161	Greenfield, Mass.	Edward Stotz, 85 L St., Turners Falls, Mass.	Thomas Kelly, Montague City, Mass.	Liberty Hall; 1st Thurs.
(rr)162	Kansas City, Mo.	H. W. Eaton, 1212 Broadway	Arthur Upton, 4314 Westport Ave., Kansas City, Kans.	Carmens' Hall; 2nd, 4th Mon.
(m)163	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Andrew P. Fischer, 272 East Northampton St.	Brice McMillan, 83 S. Bennett St., Dorranceton Post Office, Kingston, Pa.	Labor Temple; Every Tues., 8 p. m.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(1) 164	Jersey City, N. J.	Frank B. Meriam, 327 Sussex Ave., Newark, N. J.	Maxwell Bublitz, 610 30th St., Woodcliff, N. J.	583 Summit Ave.; Fri.
(1) 169	Fresno, Calif.	D. L. Cade, 1025 "P" St.	L. W. Larson, 323 North 1st St.	1917 Tuolumne; 2d & 4th Thurs.
(1) 172	Newark, Ohio	Theo. E. Bodle, 178 No. 9th St.	Charles H. Marsh, Box 46, Jacksonton, Ohio.	21½ W. Main St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 173	Ottumwa, Ia.	E. Jackson, 318 Ellis Ave.	L. C. Stiles, Box 158	Carpenters' Hall; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(m) 175	Chatanooga, Tenn.	J. C. Fournier, 514 Lansing St.	W. M. Williams, 308 E. 4th St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 176	Joliet, Ill.	R. V. Allen, 716 S. Ottawa St.	R. G. Worley, 104 Cagwin Ave.	Schoettes Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 177	Jacksonville, Fla.	N. S. Bunting, 730 West 31st St.	E. C. Valentine, Box 475, So. Jacksonville, Fla.	Musicians Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1) 178	Canton, Ohio	J. Swarts, 1116 Auburn Pl., N. W.	C. B. Freyermuth, 506 Woodland Ave., Massillon, Ohio.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1) 179	Norristown, Pa.	Wm. Fritz, 731 W. Lafayette St.	L. E. Whittam, 702 Stanbridge	Norristown Trust Bldg.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 180	Vallejo, Calif.	Thomas J. Houck, 711 Carolina	E. C. Reed, 320 Farragut Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(1) 181	Utica, N. Y.	Wesley Walsh, 300 No. Genesee St.	Frank A. Snyder, 300 No. Genesee St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 183	Lexington, Ky.	W. R. Frazer, 314 Spring St.	L. D. Kitchen, 367 Rose St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st Monday night.
(m) 184	Galesburg, Ill.	Hugh Haskins, 1379 S. Henderson	A. W. Maze, 240 S. Prairie St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 185	Helena, Mont.	W. M. Tucker, P. O. Box 32.	P. B. Evans, Box 267.	Fratern Hall; 2nd Tues.
(m) 186	Gary, Ind.	W. M. Tucker, P. O. Box 32.	W. M. Tucker, P. O. Box 32.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 187	Oshkosh, Wis.	Paul De Behnke, Jr., 308 Hazel	E. B. Nichols, 127 Central Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d and 4th Tues.
(1) 188	Charleston, S. C.	T. A. Corby, 51 Cypress St.	J. J. Barrineau, 237 Rutledge Av.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 191	Everett, Wash.	E. L. Sundstrom, 132 Colby St.	J. M. Gibbs, 3119 Oakes Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Mon.
(1) 192	Pawtucket, R. I.	Rock P. Martel, 1093 Lonsdale Ave., Saylesville, R. I.	James Trainor, 47 Downes Ave.	21 N. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 193	Springfield, Ill.	W. L. Hinkle, 120 So. Glenwood Ave.	E. O. Smith, 624 No. 4th St.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(1) 194	Shreveport, La.	W. F. Bushey, Box 740	H. C. Rogers, Box 740	Majestic Bldg.; Mon. Night.
(m) 195	Milwaukee, Wis.	Frank X. Raith, 1120 47th St.	Louis Brandes, 1237 5th St.	2d Floor, 325 3d St.; 2d Mon.
(1) 198	Rockford, Ill.	S. Sassali, 787 N. 1st St.	Henry Fortune, 916 Elm St.	Machinists Bldg.; Every Fri.
(1) 197	Bloomington, Ill.	Clarence Botsfield, 510 E. Olive	Clarence Botsfield, 510 E. Olive	308½ W. Front St.; 4th Wed.
(m) 199	Oskaloosa, Iowa	F. H. Jamison, 116 5th Ave. E.	F. H. Jamison, 116 5th Ave. E.	Trainmen's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 200	Anaconda, Mont.	Ed. A. Mayer, 608 E. 4th St.	Ed. A. Mayer, 608 E. 4th St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 201	Covington, Ind.	Wm. Gentel, 126 West 7th St.	C. A. Pearson, R. R. No. 1.	Electrical Workers' Hall; 1st, 2d Tues.
(m) 206	Jackson, Mich.	J. W. Hinton, 104 Gibson Pl.	E. Wideman, 537 S. Park Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(1) 207	Stockton, Calif.	B. L. Fraser, 1400 E. Weber Ave.	B. L. Fraser, 1400 E. Weber Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 209	Logansport, Ind.	P. C. Lamborn, 115 West Main St.	H. Whipple, 121 Humphrey St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st Friday.
(1) 210	Atlantic City, N. J.	C. W. Hartman, 29 No. New Hampshire Ave.	D. C. Bach, Apt. 12, Majestic Apts, 147 St. James Place.	1734 Atlantic Ave.; Tues.
(1) 211	Atlantic City, N. J.	J. S. Bennett, 1734 Atlantic Ave.	W. H. Heppard, 39 Marshall St.	1734 Atlantic Ave.; Mon.
(1) 212	Cincinnati, Ohio	William Mitterdorf, 101 Dixie Place, Fort Thomas, Ky.	Arthur Liebenrood, 1314 Walnut	Labor Temple, 1st, 3d Wednesdays.
(to) 213	Vancouver, B. C.	D. S. Pallen, 1811 Trafalgar St.	E. H. Morrison, Room 111, 319 Pender St. W.	5 Riggs, Selman Bldg.; Mon., 8:00 P. M.
(rr) 214	Chicago, Ill.	Roy Westgard, 3939 West Madison St.	J. A. Cruise, 638 No. Troy St.	4122 West Lake St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1) 215	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	John A. Hickey, 125 Garden St.	Chas. Smith, 74 Delafield St.	Bricklayers' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 216	Hanford, Calif.	Ralph Knowlton, 761 Spruce Ave.	W. E. Newberry, 10 Hall Ave.	United Labor League Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 218	Sharon, Pa.	Joe Zaishofer, 9211 W. Jackson St.	Walter C. Lindemann, 228½ W. Madison St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 219	Ottawa, Ill.	Leslie Wry, 139 E. Market St.	Jos. M. Shepherd, 139 E. Market	139 E. Market St.; 1st & 3rd Monday.
(1) 220	Akron, Ohio	Medicine Hat, Alta. Can.	R. Towley Box 312.	
(1) 223	Brockton, Mass.	Matthew J. Brennan, Jr., 1 East Main St., Avon, Mass.	A. B. Spencer, 17 River Road W. Bridgewater, Mass.	Rm. 26, 126 Main; Every Wed.
(1) 224	New Bedford, Mass.	Geo. Sanderson, 683 Brock Ave.	J. H. Griffin, 135 Pleasant St., Fairhaven, Mass.	Theatre Bldg.; Mon.
(1) 226	Topeka, Kans.	C. J. Maunsell, 222 E. Euclid Ave.	J. L. Lewis, 1715 Park Ave.	418 Kansas Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 227	Sapulpa, Okla.	J. C. Schiffbauer, General Delivery	Harry Riley, 421 So. Maple St.	Rogers Elect. Co., 2d and 4th Fri.
(m) 229	York, Pa.	H. W. Deardorff, 226 Richland Ave.	H. W. Deardorff, 226 Richland Ave.	York Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
(m) 230	Victoria, B. C.	F. Shapland, 88 Wellington Ave.	W. Reid, 2736 Asquith St.	Harmony Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 231	Sioux City, Ia.	D. J. Gibbons, 2401 E. 8th St.	C. R. Price 2211 So. Cypress St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 232	Kaukauna, Wis.	Geo. J. Seifert, 208 E. Tenth St.	Wm. Ranquette, 102 Island Ave.	So. Side Forester Hall; 4th Thurs.
(1) 233	Newark, N. J.	H. W. Herriger, 546 Springfield Ave.	H. W. Herriger, 546 Springfield Ave.	262 Wash. St.; Wed.
(1) 235	Taunton, Mass.	Arthur Nifon, 173 Shores St.	F. B. Campbell, 123 Winthrop St.	
(m) 236	Streator, Ill.	Albert Markowitz, 306 Rush St.	Ed Soens, 314 W. Grant St.	306 E. Main St.; 3rd Wed., 7:30 p. m.
(1) 237	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	H. A. Schmittz, 520 7th St.	C. Beckett, 1493 Main St.	Orioles' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(1) 238	Asheville, N. C.	F. A. Neese, 25 Livingston St.	F. J. Harrison, 624 Haywood Rd., West Asheville, N. C.	Teagues Drug Store; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 239	Williamsport, Pa.	Paul Williamson, Labor Temple	C. A. Miller, 1123 Race St.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(m) 240	Muscatine, Iowa	A. P. McGill, 319 West 6th St.	W. Rynearson, 109 McArthur St., R. R. No. 3.	Harborside Residence, 404 E 6th St.; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(1) 241	Ithaca, N. Y.	H. C. Rose, 211 Pleasant St.	L. J. Culligan, 313 Washington	Odd Fellows Temple; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(1) 245	Toledo, Ohio	H. W. Schomburg, 2033 Berkshire Place.	Oliver Myers, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(m) 246	Steubenville, Ohio	E. F. Watt, P. O. Box 103, Mingo Junction, Ohio.	E. D. Long, P. O. Box 103, Mingo Junction, Ohio.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed., 7:30 P. M.
(s) 247	Schenectady, N. Y.	Herbert M. Merrill, 228 Liberty	Jas. Cameron, 213 4th St., Scotia, N. Y.	Trades Assembly Hall; 4th Tuesday.
(m) 249	Orlando, Fla.	Chas. G. Byrd, General Delivery	W. O. Howell, 709 W. Concord Ave.	Electrician's Hall; Every Mon.
(1) 252	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Bruce Krum, 917 Dewey Ave.	Ed Hines 1211 White St.	Labor Temple; Main St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 254	Schenectady, N. Y.	J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattie St.	J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattie St.	Labor Temple; 1st Mon.
(m) 255	Ashland, Wis.	S. J. Talaska, 916 West 8th St.	Edwin A. Johnson, 704 West 12th Ave.	Manley Elec. Co.; 2d Wed.
(m) 256	Fitchburg, Mass.	Ezra J. Cushing, 70 Walnut St.	John F. Burns, 50 Goodrich St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(1) 258	Providence, R. I.	W. F. Chamberlain, 167 Walcott St., Pawtucket, R. I.	W. Wide, 37 Broadway, Pawtucket, R. I.	13 Follett St., Pawtucket, R. I.; 1st 3d Wed.
(1) 259	Salem, Mass.	P. J. Dean, Box 251	Roy Canney, Box 251	145 Essex St.; 1st, 3d Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(f) 261	New York, N. Y.	Frank Siken, 1409 White Plains Road.	Nat. Goldberg, 216 Crystal St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Stuyvesant Casino; Every Wednesday.
(m) 262	Plainfield, N. J.	Frank Pope, 73 Grandview Ave.	Russell Hann, 1315 Murray Ave.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 263	Dubuque, Iowa	H. F. Pfeffer, 1313 Lincoln Ave.	Leo Gregory, 2005 Humboldt St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 265	Lincoln, Nebr.	R. H. Cruise, 2314 Randolph St.	Oscar Schon, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; 1st, 2d Thurs.
(i) 266	Sedalia, Mo.	E. C. Wollert, 119 E. 3rd St.	C. S. Foster, 643 East 13th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(c) 267	Schenectady, N. Y.	A. V. Gould, 521 Chrysler Ave.	R. W. Hughes, 51 Perry St.	258 State St.; Last Sat.
(m) 268	Newport, R. I.	H. F. Buzby, 98 Warner St.	F. C. Gurnett, 108-B Second St.	Music Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 269	Trenton, N. J.	Russell Schwarz, 112 S. Broad St.	Rupert A. Jahn, 112 S. Broad St.	Electricians' Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 271	Wichita, Kans.	D. S. Meeker, Box 458.	J. R. Cupples, Box 458.	Labor Temple; 1st and 3d Mon., 8 P. M.; 2d and 4th Sun., 10 A. M.
(m) 273	Clinton, Iowa	Reaves Kratz, 509 S. 7th St., Lyons, Iowa.	Fay George, 314 N. 4th St.	Labor Temple; 1st and 3d Tues.
(i) 275	Muskegon, Mich.	W. E. Gerst, 67 Octavius St.	Geo. Bonjernoer, 641 Sanford St., Muskegon Heights, Mich.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 276	Superior, Wis.	R. Carlson, 802 N. 6th St.	C. O. Boswell, 2421 John Ave.	Labor Hall; 3d Tues.
(i) 277	Wheeling, W. Va.	H. Duckworth, Bridgeport, Ohio.	L. Ennis, 41 38th St.	1506 Market St.; Every Thurs.
(rr) 279	Grafton, W. Va.	J. B. Ward, 317 West Main St.	J. A. Bucy, 109 Fanny St.	136 W. Main St.; 1st and 3d Wed.
(m) 281	Anderson, Ind.	H. C. Whitley, 429 West 7th St.	Ed. Thompson, 1916 Jefferson St.	Musicians Union Hall; 1st and 3d Wed.
(m) 285	Peru, Ind.	Riley Quince, 423 W. 2d St.	R. E. Smith, 230 E. 5th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 286	New Albany, Ind.	Fred Haertel, Glenwood Pl.	Francis H. Welch, 2019 E. Elm St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 288	Waterloo, Iowa	H. A. Moyer, 108 W. 5th St.	W. H. Webb, 314 Oak St.	Eagles' Hall; Every Thurs.
(m) 290	Bartlesville, Okla.	W. H. Province, 910 Shawnee Ave.	L. J. Mosley, Keener Elect. Co.	Room 36, over Bartlesville Decorating Co.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(m) 291	Boise, Idaho	Bert Smith, Box 525.	A. R. Flagler, Box 525.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 292	Minneapolis, Minn.	Wm. Lanzon, 307 Daily News Bldg.	G. W. Alexander, 307 Daily News Bldg.	307 Daily News Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 294	Hibbing, Minn.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave.	Public Library; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 295	Little Rock, Ark.	H. E. Ellis, 708 So. Volmer St.	K. D. Vance, 109 So. Oak St.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Thurs.
(m) 296	Berlin, N. H.	Walter Dwyer, Cascade, N. H.	Orla A. Keith, 1659 Main St.	E. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 297	Emporia, Kans.	Leroy M. Henderson, 12 So. Constitution St.	Howard Pickett, 332 Constitution St.	412 Commercial St.; Every Mon.
(m) 298	Michigan City, Ind.	Frank Lute, 1234 E. 10th St.	W. S. Young, 1302 Kentucky St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 300	Auburn, N. Y.	Wm. O'Brien, 304 Pleasant St.	A. Dickens, 41 Cayuga St.	Mantel Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 301	Texarkana, Texas	T. A. Collins, 2209 Pecan St., Texarkana, Ark.	T. A. Collins, 2209 Pecan St., Texarkana, Ark.	319 West Broad St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 302	Marina, Calif.	G. H. Armstrong, Box 574.	C. J. Campbell, 707 Los Junta St.	Moose Hall; Sat.
(m) 303	St. Catharines, Ont., Can.	Stanley Heagle, 38 Woodland Ave.	Thos. Dealy, 108 York St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 304	Greenville, Texas	F. W. Anderson, Box 45.	E. R. Bradley, 3406 Eutopia St.	City Work Shop; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 305	Fort Wayne, Ind.	R. C. Aiken, 2481 Thompson Ave.	M. Braun, 1525 Taylor St.	Vordermark Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 307	Cumberland, Md.	Harry C. Smith, 221 Columbia St.	John E. Resley, R. F. D. No. 1.	Ruhl's Hall; Thurs.
(i) 308	St. Petersburg, Fla.	W. J. Banks, P. O. Box 522.	Fred Borstel, P. O. Box 522.	Moose Hall; Wednesday.
(m) 309	E. St. Louis, Ill.	C. A. Ripley, 629 No. 25th St.	B. S. Reld, 506 No. 22d St.	537 Collinsville Ave.; Every Thurs.
(to) 310	Vancouver, B. C., Can.	L. Purdy, 3754 Inverness St.	W. E. Buntin, 2200 Cambie St.	Holden Bldg., Rm. 310; Every Mon.
(rr) 311	Chattanooga, Tenn.	F. P. Ingle, 1816 Dodds Ave.	F. P. Ingle, 1816 Dodds Ave.	Central Labor Hall, 2nd Wed.
(rr) 312	Spencer, N. C.	A. T. Sweet, 207 Ranson Ave.	B. B. Everhart, 1618 N. Main St., Salisbury, N. C.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 313	Wilmington, Del.	G. L. Brown, 614 Pine St.	G. L. Anderson, 814 W. 7th St.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(i) 317	Huntington, W. Va.	A. H. Booth, 315 West 19th St.	A. H. Booth, 322 West 6th St.	933 3d Ave.; every Thurs.
(rr) 315	Knoxville, Tenn.	H. D. Spencer, Route 5, Lewis Ave.	E. H. Turner, 305 Caldwell Ave.	319 1/2 Gay St.; 4th Tues., 7 P. M.
(m) 320	Manitowoc, Wis.	O. L. Anderson, 705 State St.	Edw. Krainik, 1210 Huron St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 321	LaSalle, Ill.	Edw. Blaine, 9th St.	Earl Capoen, 655 Marquette St.	Post Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 322	Casper, Wyo.	R. E. Newton, 520 E. 5th St.	Russell Thompson, 423 So. Durbin St.	Labor Temple; every Monday, 8 P. M.
(m) 323	W. P. Beach, Fla.	J. W. Clark, 1214 Fla. Ave.	F. J. McGinnis, 320 Pine St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Fri.
(i) 325	Binghamton, N. Y.	J. Burke, 37 Walnut St.	Edw. B. Lee, R. D. No. 3, Kirkwood Rd. & Lawton Rd.	53 State St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 326	Lawrence, Mass.	Jos. Hutton, 43 Forest St.	E. A. McComiskey, 317 Lawrence St.	Spanish American Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 328	Oswego, N. Y.	S. Waterman, 38 East 4th St.	Frank W. Gallagher, 79 E. 8th St.	Labor Hall, W. 1st St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 329	Shreveport, La.	J. H. Hargus, 2734 Lillian St.	G. H. Billasch, 624 Stoner Ave.	204 Marshall St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 330	Lawton, Okla.	J. B. Sanders, 209 A St.	B. F. Hayter, 1015 I Ave.	Chamber of Commerce Bldg.; Tues.
(i) 332	San Jose, Calif.	J. C. Hamilton, 954 Spencer Ave.	Edw. A. Stock, 528 S. 2d St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 333	Portland, Me.	Robt. G. Morrison, 39 Robert St.	Wm. J. Ward, Jr., Ocean House Rd., Cape Elizabeth, Maine.	Fythian Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 334	Pittsburg, Kans.	James Alexander, 114 W. Lindburg.	Harley Bales, 307 E. Euclid.	Labor Temple; every Tuesday.
(m) 335	Springfield, Mo.	F. S. Ledy, 401 E. Commercial.	C. B. Patterson, 401 E. Commercial.	Service Elect. Co.; last Sat.
(rr) 337	Parsons, Kans.	E. G. McGinness, 1910 Stevens St.	G. A. Fitchner, Box 532.	Patrick's Hall, 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 338	Denton, Texas	Jerry Gleason, 521 1-2 W. Gandy St.	B. W. Baldwin, 309 W. Woodard St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 339	Ft. Wm., Ont., Can.	Wm. Huarison, 223 Noral St.	C. Doughty, 137 W. Francis St.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i) 340	Sacramento, Calif.	W. C. Stringer, Labor Temple.	F. R. Merwin, 2623 Donner Way.	Labor Temple; Mon.
(m) 341	Livingston, Mont.	H. A. Bisbee, P. O. Box 276.	W. G. Erickson, 124 E. Call St.	Masonic Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 342	Taft, Calif.	J. H. Kettelhake, Box 573.	Albert Gieseking, Box 573.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 344	Prince Rupert, B. C., Can.		S. Massey, Box 457.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 345	Mobile, Ala.	A. D. Denny, 406 No. Claiborne St.	C. H. Lindsey, Dauphin and Alexander Sts.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 347	Des Moines, Ia.	S. S. Safford, 4102 2d St.	Chas. Page, 3000 4th St.	106 6th Ave.; Every Fri.
(i) 348	Kalgary, Alta., Can.	D. S. Brown, 515 21 Ave. N. W.	D. J. McLaughlin, 124 6th Ave. E.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 349	Miami, Fla.	A. Wilson, 212 1/2 So. Miami Ave.	Geo. D. Bowes, Box 715.	212 1/2 So. Miami Ave.; Friday.
(m) 350	Minneapolis, Mo.	M. E. Crum, Windsor Hotel.	Harry Baldwin, Route No. 1.	Trades Labor Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 352	Lansing, Mich.	H. Franson, 238 So. Francis Ave.	R. A. Gaunt, 512 No. Cedar St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 353	Toronto, Ont., C.	J. Beverly, 23 Grafton Ave.	P. Ellsworth, 307 8th Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(iw) 354	Salt Lake City, Utah	Geo. Haglund, Box 213.	F. E. Weidner, Box 213.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(m) 356	St. Marys, Pa.	Romanyne Schaut, Washington St.	Stanley R. McIntyre, P. O. Box 194.	American Legion Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 358	Perth Amboy, N. J.	Willard Warner, 336 Barclay St.	Victor Larsen, 441 Compton Ave.	Dana Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 361	Tonopah, Nev.	C. R. Douglass, Box 217.	L. S. Peck, Box 635.	Musicians Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 362	Sarasota, Fla.		Dan McKellin, P. O. Box 1333.	
(i) 364	Rockford, Ill.	C. E. Dick, 304 No. Horsman St.	Wm. Collins, 227 No. 4th St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m)367	Easton, Pa.	J. E. Hurlbut, 612 Belmont St.	H. J. Stever, 702 Wolf St.	3d floor at 327 Northampton St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l)368	Indianapolis, Ind.	J. F. Scanlon, 3921 McPheerson	Wallace Simmons, 412 N. Pine...	Labor Temple; Fri.
(l)369	Louisville, Ky.	E. A. Kleiderer, 2104 W. Ken- tucky St.	Walter Schmidt, 217 So. Shelby	Labor Temple; 2d and 4th Mon.
(m)371	Monessen, Pa.	B. C. Enlow, Bellevernon, Pa.	B. C. Enlow, Bellevernon, Pa.	French Hall, Charleroi, Pa.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)372	Boone, Iowa	Dale B. Cortner, 1113 W. 3d St.	F. D. Ridpath, 1504 Monona	Labor Temple; Wed.
(m)374	Augusta, Me.	Herbert Dowe, 47 School St.	Herman Meigs, 51 School St.	Grand Army Hall; 2d Tues.
(m)375	Allentown, Pa.	James C. Wagner, 11 East Adams St.	H. P. Sell, 1132 Green St.	Labor Temple; Every Thursday.
(m)376	Princeton, Ind.	C. C. Yelch, 106 So. Main St.	D. M. Stormont, 504 S. Hart St.	Modern Woodmen Hall; 1st Tues.
(m)377	Lynn, Mass.	E. L. Forrest, No. 1 Rhoades Ave.	F. A. Williamson, 37 Beacon Hill Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d and 4th Wed.
(m)379	Charlotte, N. C.	W. H. Fowler, 901 West Trade St.	W. E. Ledwell, 25 West Fourth St.	C. L. U. Hall; Every Wed.
(m)382	Columbia, S. C.	J. B. Rotureau, 1200 Gladden St.	M. C. White, 1224 Hampton St.	1435 Main St.; Tues.
(m)383	Gillespie, Ill.	William M. Baker	Wm. Collins	Cooperative Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)384	Muskogee, Okla.	H. C. Ellis, E. Muskogee, Okla.	H. H. Shell, 709 No. 7th St.	Fifth Floor, Railway Exchange Bldg.; Every Tues.
(m)389	Glens Falls, N. Y.	Raymond Abeel, 12 Jay St.	B. J. Gardephe, 22 New St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 2d Friday.
(m)390	Port Arthur, Texas.	Henry Amey, Box 1064	L. Welker, Box 1064	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 2d Weds.
(l)391	Armstrong, Okla.	T. Walcott, 724 4th Ave. S. E.	A. A. Holcomb, 805 B St., N. W.	Union Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)392	Troy, N. Y.	Wm. DeLee, 59 Congress St.	I. S. Scott, 59 Congress St.	Labor Temple; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(l)393	Havre, Mont.	H. J. McNally, Box 484	H. J. McNally, Box 484	Havre Hotel; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l)394	Auburn, N. Y.	Clarence Payne, 13 Hoffman St.	Clarence Payne, 13 Hoffman St.	Mantel's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(cs)396	Boston, Mass.	John J. Gay, 29 Beach St., Dor- chester, Mass.	Harry Roseback, 5 Navillus Ter- race, Dorchester, Mass.	Well's Memorial Hall, 987 Wash.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)397	Balboa, C. Z., Pan.	J. L. Dyer, Box 145	G. Edgar Murphy, P. O. Box 281	Balboa Lodge Hall; 2d Tues.
(m)400	Asbury Park, N. J.	Ernest Fowler, 120 Oakhill Ave., Long Branch, N. J.	David O'Reilly, 129 Abbott Ave., Ocean Grove, N. J.	Room 32-33, Appleby Bldg., 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)401	Reno, Nevada	Geo. I. James, 212 No. Virginia St.	Geo. I. James, 212 No. Vir- ginia St.	Labor Headquarters; 1st Thurs.
(l)402	Greenwich, Conn.	Herbert Bennett, Box 497, Har- rison, N. Y.	W. D. Peck, Pleasant St., Cos Cub, Conn.	96 Greenwich Ave.; 2d Fri.
(l)405	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	T. D. Phelps, 1522 "J" Ave. East.	W. H. Jennings, 510 3d Ave. E.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)408	Missoula, Mont.	B. A. Vickrey, 238 Wash. St.	J. H. Heydorf, 701 S. 2d St. W.	E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)411	Warren, Ohio	Geo. J. Henry, 35½ Main St.	C. Salzer, 43 E. Woodland Ave., Giles, Ohio	1½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
412	Shelby Mont.		G. S. Fulton, care The Electric Shop.	
(l)413	Santa Barbara, Calif.	John Gotchel, P. O. Box 415	Cleve Simon, P. O. Box 415	Pythian Bldg.; Friday.
(l)415	Cheyenne, Wyo.	O. L. Moulton, Box 995	O. L. Moulton, Box 995	1821 Carey Ave., 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)416	Bozeman, Mont.	H. Dale Cline, Box 515	H. Dale Cline, Box 515	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)417	Coffeyville, Kans.	O. Hall, 501 W. 1st St.	A. J. Koehne, 910 W. 10th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)418	Pasadena, Calif.	J. A. Barblert, 1450 Locust St.	W. R. Boyles, 1611 Paloma St.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(m)420	Keokuk, Ia.	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	619½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)423	Moberly, Mo.	Geo. Evans, 214 Walnut St.	J. H. McCallum, 827 Myra St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)424	Decatur, Ill.	James Quinn, 2129 E. Prairie St.	S. F. Wolf, 535 E. Olive St.	Painters' Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m)426	Sioux Falls, S. D.	L. Keefe, 1200 E. 9th St.	Geo. Nichols, 221 Lyndale Ave.	Egan Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l)427	Springfield, Ill.	Myles Delmar, 1603 E. Washing- ton St.	O. R. Evans, 810 Park Ave.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)428	Bakersfield, Calif.	E. J. Gartley, Box 238	C. H. Rohrer, Box 238	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(l)429	Nashville, Tenn.	W. Y. Hinson, 1011 Villa Placa-	W. B. Doss, City Inspector, City Hall.	Labor Temple; Every Wednesday.
(l)430	Racine, Wis.	J. S. Hollands, 1220 Villa St.	Otto Rode, 2102 Lawn St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)431	Mason City, Ia.	Leo Skyles, 244 7th St., S. E.	L. R. Batchelor, 924 N. Delaware Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)434	Douglas, Ariz.	J. C. Woodcuff, 1021 B. Ave.	J. F. Johnson, Box 221	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)435	Winthrop, Man., Can.	Jno. Verhoef, 93 McAdam Ave.	J. L. McBride, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; 3d Mon.
(m)437	Fall River, Mass.	Frank Mullen, 101 Adam St.	Truman Emery, Beulah Rd., No. Westport, Mass.	Painter's Hall, 2d, 4th Fri.
(l)439	Akron, Ohio	V. W. Dundas, 293 Locust St.	G. Cunningham, 73 Nickel St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)440	Riverside, Calif.	J. Fraser, Box 237	J. A. King, 262 Bandini St.	Mechanics' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)442	Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Can.		J. H. Gallagher, Box 24	Michaud Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)443	Montgomery, Ala.	E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1082	E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1082	18½ N. Perry St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)444	Ponca City, Okla.	P. H. Brown, P. O. Box 701	C. E. Balcer, 109 E. Grand	Labor Temple; Tues.
(l)445	Battle Creek, Mich.	J. L. Singhal, 532 Desiard St.	J. H. Scott, R. F. D. 10, Box 51a	Laverne Hotel; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)446	Monro, La.	Ray Avis, Box 196	J. L. Singhal, 532 Desiard St.	Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Thursday.
(m)449	Pocatello, Idaho.	Wm. C. Storm, 1171 Morton St.	E. W. Parsons, Box 196	Labor Temple; Every Monday.
(m)452	Camden, N. J.		Thos. R. Dunlevy, 250 Woodlawn Ave., Collingswood, N. J.	Italian Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l)455	Miami, Fla.	W. J. Murray, 316 Woodbridge Ave., Highland Park.	R. E. Dabney, Little River, Fla.	
(m)456	New Brunswick, N. J.	H. I. Hinderlitter, P. O. Box 173.	Julius Kampf, 62 Richardson St.	Aurora Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)457	Altoona, Pa.	W. L. Brackenread, Box 91	H. I. Hinderlitter, P. O. Box 173.	C. L. U. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)458	Aberdeen, Wash.	W. O. Pitchford, care Phillip Electric Co.	N. A. Lambert, P. O. Box 91	Labor Press; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)460	Chickasha, Okla.	A. C. Fitzgerald, 271 Iowa Ave.	B. S. Halsema, 1124 Dakota Ave.	Union Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l)461	Aurora, Ill.	M. Rupert, 1345 Frisco Ave.	J. L. Quirin, 384 Talma St.	22 So. River St.; 1st & 3d Wed.
(rr)462	Waycross, Ga.		M. C. Beverly, 1915 Albany Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)463	Springfield, Mo.		J. W. Dieterman, 835 S. Missouri Ave.	Room 3, Citizens Bank Bldg.; 2d Friday.
(l)465	San Diego, Calif.	C. H. Morris, 4140 Utah St.	Robert Bennett, 221 E. 4th St., National City, Calif.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l)466	Charleston, W. Va.	James E. Spaulding, 223½ Hale St.	M. P. Geene, 63-B Gardner St.	3d Floor, Kanawha Valley Bank Bldg.; Every Fri.
(m)467	Miami, Ariz.	F. S. Buck, Box 581	Charles J. Fox, P. O. Box 964, Globe, Ariz.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)468	Van Nest, N. Y.	A. W. Stevenson, 3590 Park Ave., New York City.	Edw. Stevin, 2438 Lyvere St., Westchester, N. Y.	412 E. 158th St., Bronx, N. Y. C.; 4th Thurs.
(l)470	Haverhill, Mass.	Irwin Moore, 450 Main St.	John W. Perry, 33 Pleasant St., Bradford, Mass.	Academy of Music Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)471	Millinocket, Me.	Donald S. James, P. O. Box 127.	Donald S. James, P. O. Box 127.	Rush Block; 1st, 3d Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 474	Memphis, Tenn.	Joe Wenzler, Box 274.	Polk Byrd, P. O. Box 274.	Labor Temple, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.
(m) 476	Saginaw, Mich.	B. W. Allen, Carpenter's Hall, 121½ So. Franklin St.	I. McCoy, Carpenter's Hall, 121½ So. Franklin St.	Carpenter's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 477	San Bernardino, C.	J. Wilson, 737 Court St.	Leo Penrose, 772 "D" St.	Over San Bernardino Valley Bank; every Thurs. 7.30.
(m) 479	Beaumont, Texas.	T. H. Lindsey, Box 932.	C. A. Weber, Box 932.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Tues.
(i) 481	Indianapolis, Ind.	I. O. Eobuck, 312 E. Wash. St.	A. W. Keane, 312 E. Wash. St.	312 E. Wash. St.; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(i) 482	Eureka, Calif.	L. E. Starkey, 806 E St.	Henry J. Tornwall, Box 688.	Labor Hall, Mon.
(i) 483	Tacoma, Wash.	A. S. Wilson, 3639 McKinley Ave.	H. E. Durant, 5908 So Park Ave.	1117½ Tacoma Ave.; 1st Mon.
(i) 485	Rock Island, Ill.	Carl Clough, 2723 8th Ave.	Mloyd Wilson, 3932 15th Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st and 2d Fri.
(rr) 487	Hannibal, Mo.	W. T. McCarty, 313 Bird St.	Chas. Fagerstrom, 201 S. 8th	Trades & Labor Assembly Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 488	Bridgeport, Conn.	Oscar Kubaako, 84 Revere St.	Albert Walkley, 576 Kings St.	Park Theatre; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 490	Centralia, Ill.	Golden Freeman, 1030 Dover St.	Stratford, Conn.	Carpenters' Hall; 3d Mon.
(i) 492	Montreal, Que., C.	J. T. Sauve, 67 Inspector St.	L. C. Meisenheimer, 617 E. 4th	417 Ontario St. E.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 493	Johnstown, Pa.	M. L. May, 1265 Franklin St.	Jas. Fetterman, 472 Edith Ave.	Room 5, Ruth Bldg.; Every Tues.
(i) 494	Milwaukee, Wis.	John J. Daley, 463 1st Ave.	Edwin Plehn, 1436 Richards St.	Electrical Workers' Hall; Fri.
(m) 499	Jouquieres & Kenogami, Que., Can.	W. Parent, P. O. Box 274.	W. Parent, P. O. Box 274.	St. Dominique St., Jouquieres, Can.; 2d 4th Wed.
(i) 500	San Antonio, Texas.	L. C. Mathis, 406 Pacific Ave.	E. F. Townsend, 1510 Montana	Trades Council Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m) 501	Yonkers, N. Y.	H. Wildberger, 22 New St., Tuckahoe, N. Y.	Henry Stroh, 15 Fernbrook Ave.	27 Mount Vernon Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Every Friday.
(f) 508	Boston, Mass.	Wm. H. Hubbard, 201 Holland St., West Somerville, Mass.	R. Catolani, 13 Anderson St.	995 Wash. St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 504	Meadville, Pa.	R. O. Perry, Penn Ave., Kertown, Pa.	S. H. Wasson, 729 Chestnut St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 505	Cambridge, Ohio	S. L. Whitehurst, 209 W. Gordon St.	Dawson Patterson, 819 Beatty Ave.	DeKalb Hall; 2d & 4th Thurs.
(m) 508	Savannah, Ga.	G. C. Boddy, 48 Erie St.	C. B. Jones, 21 East Jones St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d and 4th Mondays.
(m) 509	Lockport, N. Y.	P. C. Crenshaw, 411 4th St. N. E.	Leo J. Dean, 235 Vine St.	Nat'l. Bank Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 513	Charlottesville, Va.	James Fernis, 55 Adelaide St.	R. Stoutmyer, c/o Fire Dept.	55 Adelaide; Every Wed.
(i) 514	Detroit, Mich.	W. E. Brinson, 426 Newport News Ave., Hampton, Va.	C. B. Dresser, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 51a, Richmond, Va.	Greble Hall, Hampton, 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 515	Newport News, Va.	H. W. Dahlgren, 104½ Bond St.	John S. Anderson, Apt. E, Kay Apts., 8th and Jerome Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 517	Astoria, Oreg.	W. R. McGee, Box 723.	W. R. McGee, Box 723.	Pythian Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 518	Meridian, Miss.	L. B. Davenport, 4406 Ave. "D"	Wm. H. Boerner, P. O. Box 588	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(m) 520	Austin, Texas.	F. Loggren, 316 11th Ave.	Andy Hormuth, Box 1005	810 9th St.; 2d last Mon.
(i) 522	Greeley, Colo.	Fred. S. Powers, 133 Bailey St.	Wm. J. Flynn, 919 Essex St.	B. T. Club; 1st 3d Thurs.
(i) 522	Lawrence, Mass.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th St.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th	Pajaro Valley Bank Bldg.; Last Fri.
(i) 528	Watsonville, Calif.	Eustace D. Paquet, 3011 Avenue "P"	Eddie Delaney, 3930 R½	Carpenters' Hall; 2d and 4th Fri.
(m) 527	Galveston, Texas.	John Mueller, Station "D," R. R. 2, Box 499.	Wm. F. Hetzel, 608 25th St.	8th and Walnut Sts.; 2d Thurs.
(rr) 528	Milwaukee, Wis.	W. T. Gates, Box 646.	W. T. Gates, Box 646.	Babcock Bldg.; 1st Wed.
(m) 532	Billings, Mont.	W. H. Koch, 2626 Huron St.	W. H. Koch, 2626 Huron St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 533	Proctor, Minn.	Duluth, Minn.	Duluth, Minn.	Labor Temple; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(i) 535	Evansville, Ind.	R. K. Graham, 110 Henning Ave.	Boy Judd, 1209 No. Rowley St.	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Sat.
(i) 536	Schenectady, N. Y.	Jos. Way, 1626 Union St.	Thomas Rourke, 359 Carrie St.	Room 234, Pacific Bldg.; 1st Mon.
(m) 537	San Francisco, Calif.	D. C. Wallace, 875 Arlington St., Oakland, Calif.	F. Dougan, 6 Ford St.	Trades and Labor Council; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 538	Danville, Ill.	J. Alan Starr, 1211 Harmon Ave.	R. Bleucher, 842 Commercial.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 539	Port Huron, Mich.	Clarence Reisig, 1924 Oak St.	Arthur G. Norquist, 2204 Willow St.	Best Hall; Every Tues.
(i) 540	Canton, Ohio	H. C. Hinds, 3122 Glenn Place N. W.	J. McMurray, 911 3rd St., S. W.	Machinists' Hall; 1st Wed.
(m) 544	Hornell, N. Y.	A. T. Hedges, Jr., 395 Division St.	L. W. Fritz, 80 Bennett St.	Over Fountain Drug Store; 2nd and 4th Mon.
(rr) 549	Huntington, W. Va.	E. E. Allen, 920 11th St. West.	A. E. Schlabilg, No. 6 Rutland Park.	Painters' Hall; 1st & 3rd Mon.
(m) 551	Amsterdam, N. Y.	Stanton Vanderbilt, 304 Guy Park Ave.	Albert J. Lewin, 156 E. Main St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Wed.
(m) 552	Lewistown, Mont.	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St.	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 556	Walla Walla, Wash.	A. La Douceur, Box 741.	C. C. Donald, Box 741.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Sat.
(i) 558	Florence, Ala.	L. P. Tuthill.	W. T. Johnson, Box 193.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(i) 560	Pasadena, Calif.	J. A. Biedebach, 407 No. Hill Ave. Pasadena, Calif.	L. G. Terry, 699 No. Raymond Ave.	592 Union Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 561	Montreal, Que., Can.	Chas. A. Allan, 244b Rushbrooke St., Verdun, Que.	L. A. McEwan, 1121 B. Wellington St., Verdun, Que.	T. M. A. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 564	Richmond, Ind.	Harold Salters, 2116 No. F St.	Walter Jellison, Genneth Theatre Flats.	514 Congress St.; Every Monday.
(i) 567	Portland, Me.	M. M. McKenney, Route 5, Woodfords, Maine.	C. Arthur Smith, 15 Elm St., So. Portland, Maine.	417 Ont. St. E.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 568	Montreal, Que., Can.	E. Remillard, 709 Henri Julien Ave.	R. Remillard, 547 Henri Julien Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs. 7.30 P. M.
(i) 569	San Diego, Calif.	S. V. Monnes, Labor Temple.	C. J. Brown, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Tuesdays.
(m) 570	Tucson, Ariz.	E. C. Russell, P. O. Box 504.	E. C. Russell, Box 504.	Cypress Hall; 4th Mon.
(m) 571	McGill, Nevada.	John Phillips, 9 First St.	G. E. Wickberg, Box 927.	Bldg. Trades Hall; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(i) 573	Warren, O.	W. P. Barto, West Market St.	Forrest Smith, 35 Main St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 574	Bremerton, Wash.	W. A. Barrett, 1214 Elizabeth	L. Van Rossum, 214 9th St.	Plumbers' Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 575	Parksmouth, Ohio	Gordon Freeman, 1327 Center St.	S. N. Evans, 905 4th St.	Junior Order Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 578	Hackensack, N. J.	Geo. Renz, 259 Green St., Lynhurst, N. J.	Martin J. Wehrle, 173 Williams Ave., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.	116 E. 4th St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 580	Olympia, Wash.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	Elks' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 581	Morristown, N. J.	Thos. R. Pierson, Hanover Ave., Morris Plains, N. J.	Clarence Smith, 11 Garden St.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(i) 582	El Paso, Texas.	J. W. Muehlendorf, 817 Myrtle Ave.	C. A. Hays, 3922 Cumberland St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Friday.
(i) 584	Tulsa, Okla.	E. L. Harmon, 326 So. Zunis St.	G. C. Gadbois, 1528 N. Boston	Labor Hall; Every Fri.
(i) 585	El Paso, Texas.	Chas. Murphy, Box 1316.	G. G. Yocum, Box 1316.	Centre and Arch St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 587	Pottsville, Pa.	Robert L. Miller, 1921 W. Market	John Bilthelmer, 200 Peacock St.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; Every Friday.
(i) 588	Lowell, Mass.	Joseph C. Taft, 90 Crawford St.	Adam F. Silk, 60 Ellis Ave.	216 E. Market; Every Wed.
(i) 591	Stockton, Calif.	C. S. Rose, 131 W. Adams	W. R. Gregory, 1017 S. Sutter.	W. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 593	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Paul C. Kittell, 1 Canadaway St.	C. R. Harris, 57 W. 3d St.	Germania Hall; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(m) 594	Santa Rosa, Calif.	Walter Stracke, Box 437.	W. E. Cook, 424 Sebastopol Ave.	1918 Grove St.; Every Wed.
(i) 595	Oakland, Calif.	Gene Galliac, 2318 Valdez St.	L. E. Pollard, 1635 92nd Ave.	

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(t)596	Clarksburg, W. Va.	A. H. Morris, 507 Ohio Ave.	D. M. Ressler, 300 Cove Ct.	Robinson Bldg.; Thurs.
(t)598	Sharon, Pa.	Jos. Aspery, 428 Watson St.	E. P. McCullough, 742 New Castle Ave.	Labor League Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)599	Iowa City, Ia.	Geo. Olson, Sunnyside Addition.	G. F. Ramsey, 624 S. Lucas St.	Eagles Hall; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(t)601	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.	R. E. Kuster, 605 No. Romine St., Urbana, Ill.	J. C. Adams, 1706 Glenn Park Drive, Champaign, Ill.	Stearns Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)602	Amarillo, Texas	S. V. Hopper, 2000 Taylor St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(m)603	Kittanning, Pa.	M. W. McKeen, Ridge Ave.	E. McCafferty, 538 Fair St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(t)609	Spokane, Wash.	E. Christosh, Box 1771	W. E. Bueche, Box 244	1507 East Broad Ave.; last Thurs.
(m)610	Marshalltown, Ia.	Glenn Merrill, 517 No. 1st St.	Jas. H. Johnson, 311 So. 5th St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)611	Albuquerque, N. M.	J. C. Hughes, P. O. Box 84	W. E. Smith, 224 H St.	Labor Temple; 1st and 3rd Wed.
(t)613	Atlanta, Ga.	J. A. Beaumont, 112 Trinity Ave.	H. E. Smith, 224 H St.	Labor Temple, Hall 4; Every Mon. 7.30
(t)614	San Rafael, Calif.	George Le Cans	Paul F. Hamilton, 112 Primrose Ave., Burlingame, Calif.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)617	San Mateo, Calif.	R. Midgley, Menlo Park, Calif.	Louis Vander Bloemen, 1119 Lincoln Ave.	B. T. C. Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(t)619	Hot Springs, Ark.	Jas. A. Thurmon	Chas. D. Keaveney, Box 248	Carpenters Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)620	Sheboygan, Wis.	T. E. MacDonald, 821 Oakland Ave.	A. A. Sundberg, Box 141	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(s)622	Lynn, Mass.	Jas. Sherman, Box 248	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	767a Western Ave., 2d, 4th Mon.
(t)623	Butte, Mont.	J. Dougherty, Box 141	C. Wiegand, 331 E. 21st St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Mon.
(t)625	Halfax, N. S., Can.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	R. Robinson, Sunny Brae, West Co., N. B., Can.	7 Annandale St.; 1st Fri.
(m)627	Lorain, Ohio	Robert Ward, 418 Kentucky Ave.	Edw. Wadden, 648 12th St. So.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)629	Moncton, N. B., C.	B. W. Swetnam, 140 Cornhill St.	Leo. Wadden, 648 12th St. So.	Labor Hall; 2d Mon.
(m)630	Lethbridge, Alta.	C. Leo Wadden, 648 12th St. So.	Edward Cunningham, 113 Liberty	4th St., S.; Last Wed.
(t)631	Newburgh, N. Y.	Robert Hentze, 74 Grand St.	L. P. Crecelius, 1927 College Ave.	Central Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(t)635	Davenport, Iowa	A. Anderson, 115 West 8th St.	J. Brown, 328 Ossington Ave.	121 1/2 West 3rd St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(t)638	Toronto, Ont., Can.	H. J. Allan, 467 Beresford Ave.	H. J. Stonecipher, 113 East 4th St.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(t)638	Centuria, Ill.	M. Beatty, 607 Grace Ave.	L. J. Lemstra, 1341 W. Munroe	Miners' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)640	Phoenix, Ariz.	C. S. Michael, 1317 E. Brill St.	F. D. Miller, Room 3, Kimball Bldg., Moline, Ill.	Fed. of Labor Hall; Every Mon. 7.30
(rr)641	Silvis, Ill.	W. T. York, 443 1/2 4th Ave., Moline, Ill.	E. D. Lancraft, 79 Reservoir Ave.	Industrial Hall, Moline, Ill.; 2d Wed.
(m)642	Meriden, Conn.	John Brown, 153 Hobart St.	Guy Miller, 118 Commerce St.	Building Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)643	Johnson City, Tenn.	J. T. Barnes, 403 W. Market St.	Leo. B. Oneyear, 15 No. Sheridan Ave.	Central Labor Hall; Every Fri.
(m)646	Sheridan, Wyo.	C. E. Luce, Big Horn, Wyo.	G. Armin, 49 Van Antwerp Road	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(t)647	Schenectady, N. Y.	Edw. Smith, 810 Paige St.	M. Johnson, P. O. Box 451, Middletown, Ohio.	258 State St.; 1st Wed.
(m)648	Hamilton, Ohio	F. G. Little, 401 No. 2d St.	J. Voss, 900 Hawley Ave.	2d Wed., Hamilton, O.; 4th Wed., Middletown, O.
(m)649	Alton, Ill.	A. M. Smith, 701 W. Delmar Av.	G. W. Degner, R. No. 2, Box 55 D.	Taphorn Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)651	Merced, Calif.	E. D. Barrett, 1035 19th St.	Jas. P. Welch, P. O. Box 821	720 19th St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)653	Miles City, Mont.	J. P. Welch, Box 321	L. A. Montgomery, Box 43, Irondale, Ala.	7th and Main St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)656	Birmingham, Ala.	L. A. Montgomery, Box 43, Irondale, Ala.	John Zieliński, 437 Nevins St.	Ben Hur Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(c)659	Dunkirk, N. Y.	John Zieliński, 437 Nevins St.	Edw. Conlon, 501 Wilson St.	Machinists' Hall; 1st Sun., 2.30 p. m.
(t)660	Waterbury, Conn.	Martin O'Rourke, 401 Cooke St.	A. B. Rutledge, 113 N. Monroe	Building Trades Hall; Every Fri.
(m)661	Hutchinson, Kans.	C. P. Gish, 511 W. 17th.	C. S. Sevrens, 54 Elm St., Woburn, Mass.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)663	Boston, Mass.	F. Ott, Woburn, Mass.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 170 Lincoln Ave., Mineola, L. I.	Puritan Hall; 3d Thurs.
(m)664	New York, N. Y.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 170 Lincoln Ave., Mineola, L. I.	C. J. Alston, 629 N. 33d St.	Brooklyn Labor Lyceum; 1st, 3rd Sat.
(t)666	Richmond, Va.	Will Tompkins, 2107 2d Ave.	Wm. Fredricks, 518 N. 5th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)668	Lafayette, Ind.	Henry Lammers, 1708 E. Main St.	Sam Wright, 113 So. Western Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(t)669	Springfield, Ohio	Lawrence Silver, 322 No. Yellow Spring St.	S. B. Frankosky, 344 9th Ave., South.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m)670	Fargo, N. Dak.	O. L. Larson, Box 381	R. D. Lewis, 218 Orchard St.	Labor Temple; Every Tuesday.
(m)675	Elizabeth, N. J.	E. W. Conk, 821 DeWitt St., Linden, N. J.	A. R. Lane, Box 138, Gatun, C. Z., Panama.	Moose Hall; 1st and 3d Tues.
(m)677	Cristobal, C. Z., Pan.	Clarence Bird, Box 84, Gatun, C. Z., Panama.	F. L. Rinefort, 1303 Main St.	Masonic Temple, Cristobal; 1st Tues. and Gatun, 3d Tues.
(m)679	Grinnell, Iowa	Alex Hunter, 263 2d Ave.	Wm. Lieflander, 577 Emma St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)680	Fond du Lac, Wis.	W. J. Mueller, 603 E. Follette St.	H. F. Sprinkles, 2000 Buchanan	Trades & Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)681	Wichita Falls, Tex.	Lee Hudgins	R. J. Nolan, Rear 349 Cleveland Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(t)683	Columbus, O.	J. N. Thornton, 820 N. Park St.	N. A. Lambert, 530 6th St.	Columbus Federation Bldg.; Every Fri. 7.30 P. M.
(m)684	Modesto, Calif.	Chas. E. Frost, 321 11th St.	Wm. Rylander, 1507 W. Graham	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)685	Bloomington, Ill.	Otto Luther, No. Grove, Normal	Lewis Miller 584 Peace St.	208 West Front St.; 1st Fri.
(m)688	Hazleton, Pa.	C. J. Brill, 334 E. Walnut St.	Glenn B. Leonard, 114 So. Foster	9 East Mine St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)688	Mansfield, Ohio	Richard M. Curry, 98 Lind Ave.	H. M. Griggs, 1542 Fair Park, Eagle Rock, Calif.	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(t)691	Glendale, Calif.	Harvey Gill, 5322 Eaglesdale Ave., Eagle Rock, Calif.	Frank Hamilton, 113 Franklin Ave., Niles, Ohio.	108 N. Brand Blvd.; Monday
(m)694	Youngstown, Ohio	C. H. Gardner, 29 Poplar St., East Youngstown, Ohio.	E. Holman, 2821 Duncan St.	223 W. Federal St.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)695	St. Joseph, Mo.	Frank Bias, 1020 So. 17th St.	Wm. J. Hannaway, 37 Beaver St.	Labor Temple Every Thursday.
(t)696	Albany, N. Y.	G. W. Colony, 87 Beaver St.	C. E. Beatty, Labor Temple, 200 Sibley St., Hammond, Ind.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(t)697	Gary, Ind.	H. D. Hedden, Labor Temple, 200 Sibley St., Hammond, Ind.	W. J. Johnston, Box 1340	Gary Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)698	Jerome, Ariz.	C. W. Wyckoff, Box 1840	B. W. Langkafel, Chestnut and Madison Sts.	Hammond Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)701	Hinsdale, Ill.	L. B. Kline, 102 Mill St., Naperville, Ill.	E. Scott, 217 Masonic Bldg., W. Frankfort, Ill.	Miller Bldg.; Every Mon.
(m)702	Marion, Ill.	A. J. Mason, 208 E. Jefferson St.	Clarence Dirksen, 1273 Curtis St.	Naperville, Ill.; 2d Fri.
(t)704	Dubuque, Ia.	F. E. Higgins, 2485 Roosevelt St.	Sturges Libby, 34 11th St. North	Over Union Undertakers; 1st, 3d Sun., 9.30 A. M.
(t)705	St. Petersburg, Fla.	R. Speigel, 540 Wood St.	Jas. E. Ward, 733 E. 11th Ave.	7th and Main; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)706	Monmouth, Ill.	Fred Stutsman, West Clinton Ave.	Arthur Coderre, 233 Park St.	242 Central Ave.; Every Fri.
(t)707	Holyoke, Mass.	Arthur Francis, 45 Linden St.	Richard Malo, 28 Woodbine Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d Mon.
(m)710	Northampton, Mass.	Calvin Hood, R. F. D. No. 2	H. H. Jackson, 240 East 12th	Redmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)711	Long Beach, Calif.	C. S. Ferris, 417 E. Seaside	Chas. H. May, P. O. Box 234, West Bridgewater, Pa.	1st National Bank; 1st, 3d Tues.
(t)712	New Brighton, Pa.	Chas. D. Beaver, 1097 5th St., Beaver, Pa.	H. F. Stelling, 119 So. Throop St.	227 1/2 East First; Every Wed.
(s)713	Chicago, Ill.	A. F. Lang, 1433 So. 59th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	E. Wood, 707 East 9 1/2 St.	Painters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(t)716	Houston, Texas	F. A. Goodson, 2106 Smith St.		119 So. Throop St.; 1st & 3d Mon.
				Labor Temple; Every Wed.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(a) 717	Boston, Mass.	J. J. Cunningham, 45 Cornwell St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.	Jas. J. Tierney, 92 Wenham St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.	1651 Washington St.; 2d Wed.
(i) 719	Manchester, N. H.	E. V. Fitzpatrick, 475 Maple St.	F. L. Evans, 599 Hanover St.	895 Elm St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 722	Portland, N. Y.	Harry Fairbanks, 234 Greenbush St.	Leon Witty, 40 Greenbush St.	Whitney Bldg.; 3d Monday.
(i) 732	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Harry Lotz, 3305 Broadway.	R. E. Doel, 1017 Loree St.	Painters' Hall; Every Fri.
(i) 735	Terre Haute, Ind.	P. A. Hall, 1837 S. 8th St.	J. C. Elcheberger, 321 So. 15th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 729	Punxsutawney, Pa.	Dwight Adams, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 10	Forrest Elder, 327 E. Mahoning St.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 731	Int. Falls, Minn.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St.	City Hall; 1st Tues.
(rr) 732	Portsmouth, Va.	J. F. Evans, 427 South St.	H. J. Kramer, 413 Madison St.	Old Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 734	Norfolk, Va.	Jerome E. Hawkins, 431 Wright St., Portsmouth, Va.	J. F. Cherry, 330 Poole St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(m) 735	Burlington, Ia.	M. G. Elliott, 1709 Davison St.	Wm. Moore, 222 Barrett St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 738	Orange, Texas	E. L. Spangh, Box 204	E. L. Spangh, Box 204	Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 741	Seranton, Pa.	Robt. Anderson, 123 Belmont Ter.	W. D. Jackson, 409 Putnam St.	Workmens' Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 743	Reading, Pa.	Leon Bush, 223 Moss St.	Walter Diehl, 234 No. Buttonwood St.	Reed and Court Sts.; Mon.
(rr) 744	New York, N. Y.		Ed. Gels, 8115 102d Rd., Woodhaven, L. I., N. Y.	Arcanum Hall, Richmond Hill; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 746	Sheffield, Ala.	J. S. Dial, Box 94	N. W. Haden, Box 94	
(rr) 750	Pittsburgh, Pa.	J. J. O'Hara, 3350 Webster Ave.	O. Bendorf, Box 368, Pitcairn, Pa.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 756	Fairmont, W. Va.	J. W. Wright, Box 117, Baxter, W. Va.	H. Manley, 94 Fairmont Ave.	Labor Hall; Mon.
(rr) 757	Joliet, Ill.	Wm. Allen, Norton Ave.	H. C. Kueffner, 910 So. Joliet St.	Alpine Hall; 1st Wednesday.
(m) 758	Hagerstown, Md.	Clyde Anders, 621 N. Mulberry St.	Karl L. Barr, 629 No. Mulberry St.	Young Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 762	Ashtabula, Ohio	Geo. Vian, 77 Main St.	C. J. Clark, 444 Madison St.	Kritz Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(i) 763	Omaha, Nebr.	Chas. Nelson, 512 So. 35th Ave.	M. J. Mooney, 807 So. 35th Ave.	Labor Temple; every Wed.
(rr) 764	Denver, Colo.	F. B. Peterson, 3910 High St.	R. J. McGan, 215 Harrison Ave., Littleton, Colo.	1737 Champa St.; 1st Fri.
(m) 765	Visalia, Calif.	F. L. Esting, Box 896		Labor Temple; Wed.
(m) 767	Helper, Utah	E. B. Hofma, Box 423	E. B. Hofma, Box 423	City Hall; 2d and 4th Wed.
(m) 768	Morgantown, W. Va.	A. B. Wilson, 447 Coburn Ave.	J. B. Keller, 451 Brockway Ave.	Union Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr) 770	Albany, N. Y.	Frank Clare, 625 2nd St.	H. Beardsley, 582 3d St.	Carman Hall; Last Thurs.
(i) 771	Richmond, Va.		A. L. Holladay, 1100 Semmes St.	Pythian Bldg.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 773	Windsor, Ont., Can.	J. Stewart, 510 Gladstone Ave.	George Hope, 575 Windermere Rd., Walkerville, Ont., Can.	61 Pitt St., East Windsor; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 774	Cincinnati, Ohio	Carl E. Stocker, 1116 Seton Ave.	K. W. Green, 19 Euclid Ave., Ludlow, Ky.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 781	Rock Springs, Wyo.	Elmer Golliker, 112 Spruce St.	Wm. E. Jonsson, Box 572	Labor Temple, 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 783	Spartanburg, S. C.	R. S. Koon, Route No. 6	J. T. Hill, 117 No. Spring St.	Plumbers' Hall; Fri.
(rr) 784	Indianapolis, Ind.	W. L. Harrison, R. B. B., Box 31	F. J. Lancaster, 41 N. Linwood Ave.	41 N. Linwood Ave.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 787	St. Thomas, Ont., Can.	H. Astles, 11 Naama St.	P. L. Barrett, 38 Myrtle St.	Talbot St.; 1st Fri.
(rr) 791	Louisville, Ky.	R. L. Browder, 2117 W. Broadway.	J. R. Hardesty, 2009 Griffiths Ave.	Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
(rr) 793	Chicago, Ill.	H. D. Parker, 351 E. 54th St.	L. La Point, 4504 So. Wells St.	5436 Wentworth Ave.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 794	Chicago, Ill.	J. E. Corrigan, 7034 S. Throop St.	L. W. Schraag, 6549 So. Honore St.	Ellis Hall; 2d and last Tues.
(rr) 795	Chicago, Ill.	M. Prendergast, 5310 So. Wells St.	M. Prendergast, 5310 So. Wells St.	5310 S. Wells St.; 1st Thurs.
(rr) 797	Chicago, Ill.	L. B. Greenawalt, 8233 Aberdeen St.	L. B. Greenawalt, 8233 Aberdeen St.	Hopkins Hall; 4th Tues.
(rr) 798	Chicago, Ill.	M. Rowe, 1516 S. 58th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	M. Rowe, 1516 So. 58th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	German Hod Carriers' Hall; 2d Wed.
(m) 802	Moose Jaw, Sask., Can.	H. Murphy, 361 Main St. No.	H. Murphy, 361 Main St. No.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d Wed.
(i) 804	Spartanburg, S. C.	P. F. Hutchings, 119 Ridge St.	R. L. Stogner, Duncan, S. C.	Plumbers' Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 805	Sedalia, Mo.	J. J. Comer, 609 S. Lafayette	Jos. Latham, 1406 So. Missouri	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 808	Alliance, Ohio	M. L. Chapman, 128 W. Columbia St.	E. J. Kavney, 805 So. Freedom Ave.	Maccabee Hall; Thurs.
(rr) 809	Osceola, Iowa	R. L. Brady, 219 3rd Ave. No.	R. L. Brady, 219 3rd Ave. No.	Labor Hall, 4th Mon.
(rr) 811	Lenoir City, Tenn.	E. S. Volles, P. O. Box 383	Jas. R. Ward, P. O. Box 397	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 817	New York, N. Y.	Frank McGuire, 410 E. 155 St.	James T. Hogan, 507 Concord Ave.	111 E. 125th St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 819	Salamance, N. Y.	John E. Fitzgerald, 81 Wilson St.	A. F. Burlew, 43 Church St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Monday.
(i) 820	North Adams, Mass.	Francis Casey, 164 Eagle St.	Charles Isherwood, 135 Glenn Ave.	C. L. Rooms; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(tel) 823	New Orleans, La.	C. F. Merriman, 3524 Cleveland	A. J. Tomasovich, 717 So. Clark	822 Union St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 825	Clearwater, Fla.	W. C. Rogers	H. A. Kisby	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 827	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.		H. R. McDonald, R. R. 1, Champaign, Ill.	Labor Hall, Champaign, Ill.; 1st Thurs.
(rr) 834	Hoboken, N. J.	C. H. Bittinson, 121 Hudson St.	Harold Miller, 213 Totowa Ave., Paterson, N. J.	121 Hudson St.; 1st Mon.
(rr) 838	Meridian, Miss.	C. W. Thornton, 3315 8th St.	C. W. Thornton, 3315 8th St.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 839	Jersey Shore, Pa.	W. E. Robb, 401 Oak St.	C. E. Bassett, 401 Oak St.	K. of C. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 840	Geneva, N. Y.	E. Brewer, 29 Lyceum St.	Chas. Holliday, 12 Howard St.	Exchange St.; Alternate Fri.
(rr) 843	Utica, N. Y.	R. H. June, Weedsport, N. Y.	E. Martz, 307 Seymour St., Syracuse, N. Y.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(rr) 847	Kansas City, Kans.	C. Victor, 1934 So. 49th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	C. A. Victor, 1934 So. 49th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	Daniels Hall; 2d Sat.
(m) 850	Lubbock, Texas	H. B. Holtkamp, 1706 Ave. "H"	R. L. Fletcher, 1711 Ave. "F"	City Hall; every Monday.
(m) 855	Muncie, Ind.	C. M. Johnson, 703 "G" St.	Wm. Hadden, 417 West North St.	Room 8, Boyce Block; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 857	DuBois, Pa.	Herman J. Cook, 215 S. State St.	B. L. Truxal, 12 Third St.	232 No. Brady St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 858	Somerset, Ky.	F. P. Owen, 324 High St.	F. P. Owens, 324 High St.	324 High St.; 1st, 3d Wed., 7:00 p. m.
(rr) 859	Springfield, Mass.	J. A. Promst, 36 Cumberland St.	G. L. Shea, 23 Hayden St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d Friday.
(rr) 860	Long Island City, N. Y.	S. L. Orr, 275 E. 168th St., New York.	Wm. H. Rohrsen, 1523 Leland Ave., New York, N. Y.	Kleefteld's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 863	Jacksonville, Fla.	J. E. Ross, 25 Orgram St.	C. W. Morrison, P. O. Box 4348	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 863	Lafayette, Ind.	Nicholas Steill, 2028 Stillwell St.	Chas. W. Jones, 1916 Vinton St.	Forster Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 864	Jersey City, N. J.	W. Schlinck, 112 Diamond Bridge Ave., Hawthorne, N. J.	Louis Fink, 141 Bostwick Ave.	Hawkes Hall; 3d Thurs.
(rr) 865	Baltimore, Md.	W. S. Peregov, 1810 Division St.	Robt. Montgomery, 13 W. Randall	Redmen Hall; 2d & 4th Wed.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(p)868	New Orleans, La.	H. Bartholomew, 1416 Elysian Field Ave.	A. J. Dupuy, 4010 Bienville St.	823 Union St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)869	Iroquois Falls, Ont., Can.	L. R. Newman, Box 263	J. H. Smith, P. O. Box 66	Orange Hall; 2d and 4th Fri.
(rr)870	Cumberland, Md.	C. E. Morris, 525 Maryland Ave.	K. D. Bachman, 426 No. Center St.	Alleghany Trades Council Hall; 3d Wed.
(m)871	Kokomo, Ind.	E. K. Johnson, 1009 E. Market Ave.	Herbert Lyons, 211 E. Jefferson St.	2d Floor, Grand Theater Bldg.; Every Fri.
(m)874	Zanesville, Ohio	Delmar Ardery 630 Charles St.	H. F. Teel, 902 Blue Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i)875	Washington, Pa.	Francis B. Enoch, 740 W. Chestnut St.	Francis B. Enoch, 740 W. Chestnut St.	Plumbers' Hall, 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)879	Martins Ferry, Ohio.	E. A. Humphreville	Harry Moore, 628 47th St., Bellaire, Ohio.	2d Thurs., Bellaire, Ohio; 4th Thurs., Martins Ferry, Ohio.
880	Quebec, Canada	Alexandre Talbot, 24 Rue St. Olivier	J. Leon Renaud, 93 Montmagny Ave.	272 De Fosses St.; 1st and 3rd Wed.
(i)883	Fort Myers, Fla.	L. M. Guleson	J. I. Hoffman, General Delivery	
(rr)885	Chicago, Ill.	Julius Mickow, 420 Helm Place	D. W. Perry, 447 No. Cicero Ave.	Cicero and Superior Sts.; 2d Wed.
(rr)886	Minneapolis, Minn.	Carl W. Frank, 2921 18th Ave. So.	C. W. Frank, 2921-18 Ave. So.	3212 33d Ave. So.; 1st Sat.
(m)890	Janesville, Wis.	G. A. Donahue, 602 Chestnut St.	Amos Kent 1308 Blaine Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)892	Mankato, Minn.	Robert Cushman, 330 Poplar St.	J. R. Hennessey, 224 James Ave.	State Bank; 1st Thursday.
(m)897	Niagara Falls, Ont., Can.	O. Sutton, 111 Welland Ave.	Leo Ryan, 82 Wilcott St.	Bamfield Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)902	St. Paul, Minn.	R. H. Woods, 696 Conway St.	C. J. McGlogan, 400 Dakota Bldg.	New Labor Temple; 1st Tues.
(m)905	Ranger, Texas.	L. M. Guleson	Fred Hughes, Box 1202	Carpenters' Hall; Wed.
(m)907	Willimantic, Conn.	Chas. D. Cone, 1515 West Main St.	Wm. Guilford, 1182 Main St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 2d Mon.
(m)910	Watertown, N. Y.	Cecil H. Allen, 620 Frontenac St.	Geo. Dezell, Weldon Hotel	Britton Block, Arsenal St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)912	Collinwood, Ohio	F. W. Evans, 594 E. 107th St., Cleveland	R. D. Jones, 7508 Shaw Ave., S. W., Cleveland	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)914	Thorold, Ont., Can.	R. G. King, Gen. Delivery	F. Johnson, 40 Sullivan Ave.	Welland Hotel; 3d Mon.
(m)915	Three Rivers, Que., Can.	Geo. Louthood, Cape Madeline, Que., Can., Box 100.	H. P. Boyle, Box 100, Cape Madeline, Que.	44 Des Forges St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)918	Covington, Ky.	T. S. Sullivan, 1556 Banklick St.	D. B. Van Meter, 411 W. 16th St.	12th & Russell Sts.; 1st Thurs.
(rr)919	Erwin, Tenn.	W. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	Trainmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)920	Lynchburg, Va.			
(rr)922	Staten Island, N. Y.	Frank Gabriel, 214 Westervelt Ave., New Brighton, L. I.	G. H. Slaughter	
(rr)924	Wheeling, W. Va.		R. D. Ward, General Delivery, New Martinsville, W. Va.	
(m)929	Norfolk, N. Y.	Frank M. Farrington	Morris Jesmer, Box 305	Van Nounam's Hall; 2d Mon.
(m)931	Lake Charles, La.	C. B. Lyons, Gen. Delivery	T. A. Brown, 105 Ryan St.	Reineau Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(c)935	Bloomington, Ind.	Clarence Englewood, 312 So. Davidson St.	Geo. Culross, 704 "W" St.	Carpenter Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)937	Richmond, Va.	D. A. Boon, 800 Bainbridge St.	N. M. Taylor, 905 No. 35th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i)941	Ashville, N. C.		L. W. Cartwright, 102 So. French Blvd.	Central Labor Hall; every Friday.
(m)944	Seattle, Wash.	Frank McGovern, 725½ 23d Ave. South.	R. Wilbourne, 1207 6th Ave. No.	Labor Temple; Monday.
(m)946	Nashua, N. H.	Richard Dane, 123 E. Hollis St.	Fred A. Wardner, 160 Chestnut	C. L. U. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)948	Flint, Mich.	Allen Cutler, 724 E. Hamilton Ave.	Glen A. Baker, 1531 Ave. "A"	808 So. Saginaw St.; Every Thurs.
(m)953	Eau Claire, Wisc.	Charles Welch, 421 No. Farewell St.	P. C. Iverson, 222 Barland St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)956	Espanola, Ont., Can.	I. J. Palden, Box 166	D. C. Robertson, Box 73	Community Hall; 1st Mon.
(rr)958	Corning, N. Y.	W. E. Lewis, Big Flats, N. Y.	Harvey Lounsbury, 99 Perry Ave.	Hermitage Hall; 1st, 4th Mon.
(m)960	Porterville, Cal.	E. C. Robinson, Box 365	L. L. Warren, 428 So. "H" St.	Eagles Hall; 1st & 3rd Thurs.
(m)968	Kankakee, Ill.	Lyman Topliff, 217 So. Greenwood Ave.	Earl Harper 1459 E. Oak St.	Labor Hall; last Wed.
(m)968	Parkersburg, W. Va.	L. O. McPherson, 2510 Grand Ave.	W. R. Burke, 1125 19th St.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)960	DeKalb, Ill.		W. T. Whitney, 321 No. 9th St.	
(m)970	Kelso, Wash.	S. Robinson, 504 Church St.	S. Robinson, 504 Church St.	Idle Hour; Every Fri.
(m)971	Lakeland, Fla.	Ralph Waggoner, 628 Liberty St.	Chas. M. Ganger, 232 Manor Ave.	Federation Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)972	Marietta, Ohio	Frank G. Hartman, 814 2nd St.	Chas. Davis, 449 Maple St.	Labor Hall; 1st Wed.
(i)978	South Bend, Ind.	Harry Poff, 311 E. Wayne	Harry N. Austin, 1231 Portage Ave.	613 N. Hill; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)978	Elkhart, Ind.	Ralph Waggoner, 628 Liberty St.	Chas. Ganger, 232 Manor Ave.	N. Y. C. Federation Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)982	Winston-Salem, N.C.	P. C. Trogdon, 516 W. 2d St.	H. Maille, 135 No. Spruce St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i)987	DuBois, Pa.	C. D. Rugh, 607 So. Main St.	L. M. Fye, 17 Garfield Ave.	J. E. DuBois Hose Co.; 1st and 3d Thurs.
(m)987	Lancaster, Pa.	Thos. Tierney, 518 W. Vine St.	Denton Hall, 736½ East End Ave.	Central Labor Union Hall; Every Thurs.
(m)991	Corning, N. Y.	A. E. Kretschmann, 345 W. 1st	Leon O. Saunders, 15 E. 2d St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)995	Baton Rouge, La.	E. J. Sanchez, R. F. D. No. 4	D. S. Ingram, Route No. 3	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Fri.
(m)998	Greensboro, N. C.	H. H. Thornton, 614 Julian St.	A. S. Bovey, 203 So. Eugene St.	B. R. T. Hall; Friday.
(i)1002	Tulsa, Okla.	James Duncan, 1513 West 1st St.	G. W. Edwards, R. R. No. 8, Box 62	County Court House; Tuesday.
(m)1004	Sarnia, Ont., Can.	F. W. Spice, 348 Durand St.	Wm. H. Knox, 197 George St.	Maccabee Hall; 2d, 4th Sat.
(i)1012	Elyria, Ohio.	E. A. Schulz, 766 Tenney Ave., Amherst, Ohio.	R. Richardson, 2261 Broadway, Lorain, Ohio.	
(rr)1016	Superior, Wis.	Ed. F. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166	Ed. F. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166	Trade Labor Hall; 2nd Tues.
(i)1021	Unlontown, Pa.	O. C. Walls, 293 Prospect St.	Howard House, 81 Whiteman Ave.	Fraternal Home Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)1024	Pittsburgh, Pa.	E. A. Fisher, Box 547, Hazelwood Post Office, Pittsburgh.	J. C. Hays, Box 547, Hazelwood Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)1025	Cos Cob, Conn.	W. J. Westervelt, 128 So. Fulton Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	Harry P. Gaffney, 715 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.	715 Main St., New Rochelle; Last Fri.
(i)1029	Woonsocket, R. I.	Wm. Grady, 405 Winter St.	Ralph Nutting, 65 Barton St.	5 S. Main St.; 1st Monday.
(mt)1031	Manchester, N. H.	Thos. F. Barry, 567 Cedar St.	John Talty, 25 High St.	895 Elm St.; 1st Thurs.
(m)1032	Bellingham, Wash.	Edwin Iverson, 1027 21st St.	B. C. Hemminger, 3110 E. North St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)1036	Jackson, Mich.	H. F. Hinehine, 1105 S. Milwaukee St.	H. F. Strobel, 1008 Pigeon St.	600 Monroe St.; 1st Sunday.
(i)1037	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	A. A. Miles, 410 Landsdowne Ave.	C. Mountain, 81 McAdam St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1042	Sturgis, Mich.		A. R. Farnsley, 203 E. West St.	C. M. Hibbard's; 1st Friday.
(i)1045	Pawhuska, Okla.	Claude Whitlock	Geo. B. Page, Box 552	Owen Hall; 2d & 4th Fri.
(rr)1047	Toledo, Ohio	D. D. Young, 728 Amelia St.	D. D. Young, 728 Amelia St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(t)1052	Paducah, Ky.	Jas. P. Story, 1029 Burnett St.	J. R. Warden, 1035 Trimble St.	Masonic Temple; 1st and 3d Tues.
(m)1054	Salina, Kans.	Geo. J. Lanphere, 116 E. Bond	L. C. Arnold, 420 E. Elm St.	W. V. R. Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)1057	Woodland, Me.	Albert R. Potter	Carl West	Davis' Barber Shop; 2d and last Tues. at 6.15 p. m.
(rr)1000	Norfolk, Va.		T. P. Epperson, Cherry St. & Atwood Ave., Ocean View, Norfolk, Va.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(m)1065	Girardville, Pa.		Frank Carden, 16 E. Main St.	
(m)1070	Susquehanna, Pa.	Wm. W. Hughes, 607 Franklin Ave.	Carlton G. Eastbrook, 417 Grand St.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3rd Tues.
(m)1072	Monterey, Calif.	G. Helveen, 513 Park St., Pacific Grove, Calif.	J. Belvall, Carmel, Calif.	Bldg. Trds. Tem.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)1074	Breckenridge, Tex.	C. B. Cultra	W. G. Howell, Box 346	405 So. Rose Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)1056	Tacoma, Wash.	Otis E. Collins, 1506 So. Oakes	Otis E. Collins, 1506 So. Oakes	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(rr)1087	Keyser, W. Va.	V. E. Wilson, 158 E. St.	V. E. Wilson, 158 E. St.	
(rr)1091	Battle Creek, Mich.	Chas. Swikert, 67 Oxford St.	Ben Addison, 10 W. Gogneau	Members Home; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)1097	Grand Falls, New- foundland.	A. H. Stewart, 11 Bank Road	D. J. O'Flynn, 3 Station Road	Town Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)1099	Oil City, Pa.	Fred Garmong, 356 Seneca St.	H. C. Wallace, 411 Hoffman Ave.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1101	Anaheim, Calif.	H. H. Foster, P. O. Box 253	Arthur Gowdy, Box 253	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(t)1105	Newark, Ohio	Elmer E. Leedy, 437 Cedar Crest Ave.	Chas. Belt, 610 W. Main St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)1108	Garrett, Ind.	W. J. Dreher, 310 Cowen St.	Edw. Huber, 119 No. Franklin St.	Federation Hall; 2d Fri.
(m)1110	Livermore Falls, Me.	Frank Scudder, Box 273	Norman Baraby, Wilton, Maine	Union Hall; 3rd Wed.
(rr)1113	Quebec, Can.	J. W. Walsh, 5 St. Joachim	Alex Gilbert, 130½ Artillery St.	272 Desfossez St.; 3d Mon.
(m)1121	Glean, N. Y.	Chas. Feltenberger, 510½ No. 7th	Charles W. Rose, 137 No. 15th	Band Room, Coast Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)1122	Lufkin, Texas	D. F. Parker, Box 303	D. F. Parker, Box 303	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d Sat.
(rr)1125	Connellsville, Pa.	Adam J. Reber, P. O. Box 149	E. O. Watkins, So. Pittsburgh Ave.	City Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m)1131	Bloomington, Ind.	Hugh Morrison, 601 West 5th St.	F. L. Hollenbeck, E. R. No. 8	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3rd Mon.
(m)1135	Newport News, Va.	G. L. Shelton, 4724 Washington Ave.	G. G. Givens, 218 30th St.	Labor Temple; 1st Mon.
(m)1139	Duncan, Okla.		S. D. Pedigo, Box 811	Security Elec. Shop; Tues.
(t)1141	Okla. City, Okla.	H. Albee, 1610 W. 9th St.	W. Thomas, 1418 E. Park St.	Woolworth Bldg.; Thursday.
(m)1142	Baltimore, Md.	C. J. Seeback, 2718 Hugo Ave.		1222 St. Paul St.; Last Fri.
(m)1143	El Dorado, Ark.	W. G. Pickens, 530 Oil Mill St.	A. D. Andrews, 521 W. Rock	227 Desfossez St.; 1st and 3rd Mon.
(t)1144	Birmingham, Ala.	W. F. Clark, P. O. Box 1457	Bert Brown, 2723 33d Ave., No.	United Temple, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1145	Henryetta, Okla.	J. D. Buster	John Hayden	
(m)1147	Wis. Rapids, Wis.	A. Gaseley, 648 8th St., North	Walter Kruger, 323 8th Ave., N.	Union Hall; 2nd Wed, 4th Tues.
(m)1151	Corsicana, Texas.	A. H. Anderson, Care Humble Oil and Ref. Co.	M. E. Wallace, Box 770	114½ W. Collins St.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(t)1154	Santa Monica, Calif.	F. A. Anderson, 2930½ Wash. Blvd., Ocean Park	H. C. Norgaard, 1217b 9th St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Wed., 7:30 p. m.
(m)1156	Baltimore, Md.	J. Shipley, 535 E. 23d St.	A. J. Disney, R. F. D., Odenton, Md.	1222 St. Paul St.; 2d, 4th Mon.

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Rhode Island.

Newport	268
Providence	99
Providence	258
Pawtucket	192
Woonsocket	1029

South Carolina.

Charleston	188
Columbia	382
Spartanburg	783
Spartanburg	804

South Dakota.

Sioux Falls	426
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Tennessee.

Chattanooga	175
Chattanooga	311
Erwin	919
Johnson City	643
Knoxville	318
Lenoir City	811
Memphis	474
Nashville	429

Texas.

Austin	520
Amarillo	602
Beaumont	479
Corpus	1151
Dallas	59
Dallas	69
Denison	338
El Paso	583
El Paso	585
Fort Worth	116
Fort Worth	156
Galveston	527
Greenville	304
Houston	66
Houston	716
Lubbock	850
Lufkin	1122
Orange	738
Port Arthur	330
Ranger	905
San Antonio	60
San Antonio	500
Texarkana	301
Waco	72
Wichita Falls	681

Utah.

Helper	767
Salt Lake City	57
Salt Lake City	354

Virginia.

Charlottesville	513
Lynchburg	920
Newport News	515
Newport News	1135
Norfolk	80
Norfolk	734
Norfolk	1060
Portsmouth	732
Richmond	666
Richmond	771
Richmond	937

Washington.

Aberdeen	458
Bellingham	1032
Bremerton	574
Everett	191
Kelso	970
Olympia	580
Seattle	46
Seattle	944
Spokane	73
Spokane	609
Tacoma	76
Tacoma	483
Tacoma	1086
Walla Walla	556

West Virginia.

Charleston	466
Clarksburg	596
Fairmont	756
Grafton	279
Huntington	317
Huntington	549
Keyser	1087
Morgantown	768
Parkersburg	998
Wheeling	141
Wheeling	277
Wheeling	924

Wisconsin.

Ashland	255
Eau Claire	953
Fond du Lac	680
Green Bay	158
Janesville	890
Kaukauna	232
Kenosha	127
La Crosse	135
Madison	159
Manitowoc	320
Milwaukee	195
Milwaukee	494
Milwaukee	528
Oshkosh	187
Racine	430

Sheboygan	620
Superior	276
Superior	1016
Wisconsin Rapids	1147

Wyoming.

Casper	322
Cheyenne	445
Rock Springs	731
Sheridan	646

CANADA.**Alberta.**

Calgary	348
Lethbridge	630
Medicine Hat	222

British Columbia

Prince Rupert	344
Vancouver	213
Vancouver	310
Victoria	230

Manitoba.

Winnipeg	435
Winnipeg	1037

New Brunswick.

Moncton	629
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Nova Scotia.

Halifax	625
Newfoundland	1097

Ontario.

Espanola	956
Fort William	339
Iroquois Falls	869
London	120
Niagara Falls	897
Sarnia	1004
St. Catharines	303
Sturgeon Falls	442
Thorald	914
Toronto	353
Toronto	636
Windsor	773

Quebec.

Jonquiere and Kenogami	499
Montreal	492
Montreal	561
Montreal	568
Quebec	880
Quebec	1118
Three Rivers	915

Sask.

Moose Jaw	802
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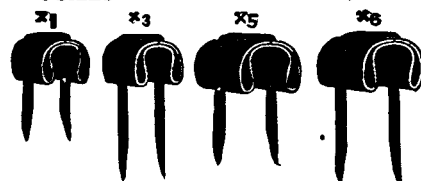
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